

The Gazette



सत्यमेव जयते

of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 31]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1952

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published during the week ending the 29th July 1952:—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
304	No. UP-P/52(57), dated the 17th July 1952.	Election Commission, India.	Disqualification of a candidate who failed to lodge the return of election expenses.
305	No. Nil, dated the 8th July 1952.	Election Tribunal Erana-kulam.	Election Petition No. 44 of 1952.
306	Nos. MB-CS/52(4), MB-CS/52(5), dated the 17th July 1952.	Election Commission, India.	Disqualifications and removal of certain Candidates who failed to lodge the returns of election expenses from various constituencies.
	No. UP-P/52(58), dated the 17th July 1952.	Ditto.	Removal of candidates by the Election Commission.
307	No. UP-P/52(59), dated the 17th July 1952.	Ditto	Disqualification of a candidate who failed to lodge the return of election expenses.
308	Nos. BR-P/52(51), BR-P/52(52) and UP-P/52(60), dated the 18th July 1952.	Ditto.	Removal of certain candidates by the Election Commission.
309	No. F.28(1)/52-CS., dated the 19th July 1952.	Delhi State Secretariat, Delhi.	Certain amendments made in notification No. F.28(1)/49-CS, dated the 3rd October, 1949.
310	Nos. RN-P/52(15), UP-P/52(61), dated the 19th July 1952.	Election Commission, India.	Disqualifications and removal of certain Candidates who failed to lodge the returns of election expenses from various constituencies.
	No. DL-A/52(36), dated the 19th July 1952.	Ditto.	Removal of certain candidates by the Election Commission.
	No. BR-P/52(35), dated the 19th July 1952.	Ditto.	Disqualifications of a candidate who failed to lodge the return of election expenses.
311	Nos. F.4(4)/52-C., F.4(5)/52-C., F.4(8)/52-C., F.4(14)/52-C., F.32(8)/52-C., F.32(11)/52-C. and F.32(15)/52-C., dated the 21st July 1952.	Ministry of Law.	Notices regarding election expenses of certain candidates from various constituencies in different States.
312	No. 58-C.S./1/52-Elec. III, dated the 23rd July 1952.	Election Commission, India.	Appointments of certain persons for two vacancies in the Council of State in Bombay.
	No. 58-C.S./1/52-Elec. III (1), dated the 23rd July 1952.	Ditto.	Fixation of certain dates for the bye-election in Council of State.
313	No. MP-P/52(31), dated the 18th July 1952.	Ditto.	Removal of a candidate by the Election Commission.
314	No. E52API/3/2, dated the 26th July 1952.	Ministry of Railways.	Appointment of the Claim Commissioner between Palana and Bikaner Railway Stations.
315	No. 44(2)-Plant/52, dated the 28th July 1952.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Certain amendments made in the Indian Tea Industry notification.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

CONTENTS

	PAGES		PAGES
PART I—SECTION 1.—Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court ...	367—393	PART III—SECTION 1.—Notifications issued by the Auditor General, Union Public Service Commission, Railway Administrations, High Courts, and the Attached and Subordinate offices of the Government of India (<i>Published at Simla</i>) ...	335—346
PART I—SECTION 2.—Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, Leave, etc., of Government Officers issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court ...	247—254	PART III—SECTION 2.—Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office, Calcutta (<i>Published at Simla</i>) ...	131—134
PART I—SECTION 3.—Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministry of Defence. ...	Nil	PART III—SECTION 3.—Notifications issued by or under the authority of Chief Commissioners (<i>Published at Simla</i>) ...	825—850
PART I—SECTION 4.—Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, Leave, etc., of Officers issued by the Ministry of Defence ...	163—167	PART III—SECTION 4.—Miscellaneous Notification (<i>Published at Simla</i>) ...	113—117
PART II—SECTION 1.—Acts, Ordinances and Regulations ...	Nil	PART IV—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations (<i>Published at Simla</i>) ...	99—100
PART II—SECTION 2.—Bills and Reports of Select Committees on Bills ...	315—333	SUPPLEMENT No. 31—	
PART II—SECTION 3.—Statutory Rules and Orders notified by the Ministries of the Government of India, other than the Ministry of Defence, and Central Authorities, other than the Chief Commissioners. ...	1161—1191	Reported attacks and deaths from cholera, small-pox, plague and typhus in districts in India during the week ending 5th July 1952 ...	561—565
PART II—SECTION 4.—Statutory Rules and Orders notified by the Ministry of Defence. ...	109—110	Births and deaths from principal diseases in towns with a population over 30,000 in India during the week ending 5th July 1952 ...	566—573

PART I—Section 1

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT

New Delhi, the 24th July 1952

No. 53-Pres./52.—The President has been pleased to award the President's Police and Fire Services Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Punjab Police:—

Name of the officer and rank.—Shri Ajaib Singh, I.P.S., Superintendent of Police, Rohtak, Punjab.

Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.—On the 19th February, 1952, Shri Ajaib Singh, Superintendent of Police, Rohtak, received a telephone message from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Jind (Pepsu), to the effect that the Jind Bank had been looted by dacoits who were heading towards Rohtak in a black car and that arrangements should be made to intercept them immediately. Shri Ajaib Singh, without losing any time, sent down instructions to the Police Lines and the City Police Station to send out armed parties on all roads entering Rohtak. He himself, accompanied by Sub-Inspector Dalip Singh and Foot Constable Khazan Singh took up position on the Rohtak Delhi road. He took the rifle from Foot Constable Khazan Singh and instructed him to stand about forty yards away and to signal all cars coming from the direction of the town side to stop. About five minutes after his arrival, a black car of the description communicated by the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Jind, was seen coming. Foot Constable Khazan Singh signalled the car to stop but the signal was ignored by the driver. Shri Ajaib Singh and Sub-Inspector Dalip Singh then rushed into the middle of the road and the former threatened to shoot if the car was not stopped immediately. The car then stopped and, on search was found carrying the six dacoits armed with two loaded '303 rifles, two loaded sten guns, a loaded D.B.B.L. gun which they had stolen from the bank chowkidar and a country made pistol. A bag was also recovered containing currency notes and cash amounting to Rs. 17,882/11/6, which they had looted from the bank.

Throughout this operation, Shri Ajaib Singh displayed great leadership, outstanding courage and devotion to duty in utter disregard of his safety.

This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the President's Police and Fire Services Medal.

New Delhi, the 28th July 1952

No. 54-Pres./52.—*Corrigendum.*—Amendments are made to the following Gazettes of India Notifications as stated against each:—

- Gazette of India (Extraordinary) Notification No. 2-Pres., dated the 26th January 1950 (Page 60).
For "3546 L/Naik DHANI RAM" read "4546 L/Naik DHANI RAM".
- Gazette of India (Extraordinary) Notification No. 6-Pres., dated 21st June 1950 (Page 441).
For "4131 L/Havildar RAMPARSHAD GURUNG" read "4132 L/Havildar RAMPARSHAD GURUNG".
- Gazette of India (Extraordinary) Notification No. 7-Pres., dated the 21st June 1950 (Page 447).
For "3034601 Sepoy SARUP SINGH" read "3334601 Sepoy SARUP SINGH".
- Gazette of India Notification No. 17-Pres., dated the 16th December 1950. (Page 445).
For "51909 Sapper LAXMAN POWAR" read "51908 Sapper LAXMAN POWAR".
- Gazette of India Notification No. 2-Pres. dated 17th February 1951.
Page 50.
For "IO-38983 Jem RAJARAM MORE, 36 Field Coy Engrs." read "IO-38983 Jem RAJARAM MORE, 37 Asst Fd Coy Engrs."
For "Jem IMTISANG AO, MM, 3 Bn The Assam Rifles", read "4332512 Jem IMTISANG AO, MM, 3 Bn The Assam Regt".

Page 51.

For "A-1487 Hav ARJAN SINGH" read "A-1457 Hav ARJAN SINGH".
For "28303 Nk RAM KANWAR SINGH", read "2831303 Nk RAM KANWAR SINGH".

Page 53.

For "131397 L/NK SOLOMON RAJU 37 Fd Coy Engrs",

Read "131397 L/NK SOLOMON RAJU, 36 Fd. Coy. Engrs".

For "50591 Sapper, GANPAT SHINDE",

Read "58591 Sapper GANPAT SHINDE".

For "58298 Rfmn KISHANBAHADUR PUN",

Read "57298 Rfmn KISHANBAHADUR PUN".

SHAVAX A. LAL.

Secretary to the President.

ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA

New Delhi, the 21st July 1952

No. 19/45/52-Elec.III.—Whereas the election of Jenab Amjad Ali of Goalpara Town, Assam and Shri Sitanath Brahma Choudhury of Bongalgaon, Goalpara District, Assam as members of the House of the People from the Goalpara-Garo Hills constituency of the said House has been called in question by an election petition duly presented under Part VI of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), by Shri Mani Kanta Das of Goalpara Town, Assam;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sections 86 and 88 of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby appoints—

(1) Shri Ashutosh Das Retired District Judge of West Bengal 'Bushcrft', Nongthymmai, Shillong,

(2) Shri M. Barkataki, Additional District Judge, Lower Assam Districts, Gauhati, and

(3) Shri U. N. Bezbaroa, Barrister-at-Law, Gauhati, as members of the election Tribunal for the trial of the said petition and further appoints Shri Ashutosh Das to be the Chairman of the Tribunal, so constituted, and Gauhati as the place where the trial of the petition shall be held.

No. 19/180/52-Elec.III.—Whereas the election of Syed Ahmad Sved Isak of Hoshangabad, as a member of the House of the People from the Hoshangabad constituency of that House, has been called in question by an election

petition duly presented under Part VI of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), by Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath of Dhantoli, Nagpur;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sections 86 and 88 of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby appoints Shri B. K. Purnaik, B.A., LL.B., District Judge, Hoshangabad, to be the Chairman of the tribunal for the trial of the said petition and further appoints Hoshangabad as the place where the trial of the petition shall be held.

No. 19/295/52-Elec.III.—Whereas the election of Shri Chaturbhuj Vithaldas Jasan of Rajendra Ward, Gondia, District Bhandara and Shri Tularam Chandrabhan Sakhre of Goddigudam Ward No. 26, Nagpur, as members of the House of the People from the Bhandara Constituency of that House has been called in question by an election petition duly presented under Part VI of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), by Shri Moreswar Parashram of Tumsar, Tahsil and District Bhandara;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sections 86 and 88 of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby appoints Shri G. P. Bhutt, District Judge, Nagpur, to be the Chairman of the tribunal for the trial of the said petition and further appoints Nagpur as the place where the trial of the petition shall be held.

New Delhi, the 28th July 1952

No. 19/268/52-Elec.III.—Whereas the elections of Sardar Ajit Singh and Sardar Hykam Singh as members of the House of the People from the Kapurthala—Bhatinda Constituency of that House has been called in question by an election petition duly presented under Part VI of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), by Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar, son of Sardar Kirpal Singh, resident of Dharampur Lodge, Subzi Mandi, Delhi;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 86 and 88 of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby appoints Shri V. B. Sarwate, Retired District and Sessions Judge, Nagpur, as Chairman of the tribunal for the trial of the said petition and further appoints Patiala as the place where the trial of the petition shall be held.

P. S. SUBRAMANIAN,
Officer on Special Duty.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 30th July 1952

No. D. 4426-F. 1/52.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 25th day of July 1952.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	32,85,25,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	11,82,000
Deposits :—		Subsidiary Coin	2,44,000
(a) Government—		Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
(1) Central Government	100,24,61,000	(a) Internal	68,00,000
(2) Other Governments	7,69,71,000	(b) External	—
(b) Banks	64,07,52,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	60,18,000
(c) Others	62,21,71,000	Balances held abroad*	119,99,79,000
Bills Payable	2,87,92,000	Loans and Advances to Governments	3,38,00,000
Other Liabilities	12,41,43,000	Other Loans and Advances†	9,43,78,000
		Investments	87,00,19,000
		Other Assets	5,43,45,000
TOTAL	259,52,90,000	TOTAL	259,52,90,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

†(1) The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 1,65,41,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17 (4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

(2) The total amount of advances availed of by scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17 (4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act since the introduction of the bill market scheme in January 1952 is Rs. 81,19,41,000.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 25th day of July 1952.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	32,85,25,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	1104,07,78,000		(a) Held in India	40,01,71,000	
Total Notes issued		1136,93,03,000	(b) Held outside India	
			Foreign Securities	553,15,11,000	
			Total of A		593,16,82,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		79,12,71,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		464,63,50,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1136 93,03,000	TOTAL ASSETS		1136,93,03,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 52·173 per cent.

Dated the 30th day of July, 1952.

B. RAMA RAU, Governor.

K. G. AMBEGAOKAR, Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (COMMUNICATIONS)

New Delhi, the 18th July 1952

No. 4328-C.I/52.—The President hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Post Office Insurance Fund Rules, namely:—

The existing "Note" below rule 40 shall be renumbered as "Note-1" and after Note-1 as so renumbered the following Note shall be inserted, namely:—

"Note-2. Policies in respect of which default is committed in payment of any premium due before the 1st March 1950 will continue to be governed by this rule as in force on the 26th February 1951."

R. NARAYANASWAMI, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 24th July 1952

No. 49.—It is notified for general information that the Central Government are pleased to approve the institution mentioned below for the purposes of Sub-section (1) of Section 15-B of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922).

DELHI

502. Indian Standards Institution.

S. P. LAHIRI, Dy. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 23rd July 1952

No. 48.—In pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922) the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the schedule appended to its Notification No. 32-I.T., dated the 9th November 1946, namely:—

In the schedule appended to the said Notification under the sub-head "VII—Delhi Aimer. Rajasthan and Madhya Bharat" after entry "12 Ratlam" against Delhi 'B' Range the entry "13—Central Circle III, Delhi" shall be added.

K. B. DEB, Under Secy.

THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

(Chartered Accountants)

New Delhi, the 26th July 1952

No. 1-CA(1)/52.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 30 of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 (XXXVIII of 1949), the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India has made the following amendments in the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1949, the same having been previously published and approved by the Central Government as required by sub-section (3) of the said Section:—

In the said Regulations:—

I. In Regulation 6, for the proviso to sub-regulation (1) the following shall be substituted namely:

"Provided that an applicant may pay Rs. 100 along with his application and the balance of Rs. 200 in two instalments of Rs. 100 each within the first 12 months and 24 months respectively from the date of his being enrolled as a member".

II. In Regulation 10 (A), after clause (3) and before the words "But nothing contained" the following shall be added, namely:

"(4) not having a certificate of practice, represents that he is in practice or practices as a Chartered Accountant;

(5) not being a Fellow, styles himself as a Fellow;

(6) does not supply the information called for or does not comply with the requirements asked for by the Council and/or its Committees;

(7) contravenes any of the provisions of the Act and Regulations".

III. To sub-regulation (4) of Regulation 11, the following proviso shall be added, namely:

"Provided that if the subject matter in a complaint is, in the opinion of the President, substantially the same as or covered by any previous complaint or information received and if there is no additional ground, the Secretary shall file the said complaint without any further action and inform the complaint accordingly."

IV. In clause (b) of sub-regulation (5) of Regulation 11, for the words "Register of Members" the words "Register of Offices and Firms" shall be substituted.

V. In Regulation 13 after the words "such restoration" and before the words "the annual fee" the following shall be added, namely, "the balance of entrance fees, if any,".

VI In clause (a) of Regulation 40 for the words "another Fellow in practice", the words "another Member entitled to train articled clerks" shall be substituted.

VII In the proviso to clause (b) of Regulation 40 after the words "shall remain" add the words "subject to the approval of the Council".

VIII. After Regulation 83 the following Regulations shall be inserted namely:

84. PARTICULARS OF OFFICES AND FIRMS

"Every Chartered Accountant and every firm of Chartered Accountants shall submit to the Council in Form 'S' of the schedule, the particulars regarding his office and the firm respectively before the 15th September 1952, or within three months from the date of commencement of practice or formation of the firm as the case may be, whichever is later. Any subsequent change in the particulars submitted should be sent so as to reach the Council within 30 days after the change was effected. A Register of Offices and Firms shall be maintained by the Council in this behalf."

85. FUNCTIONS TO BE PERFORMED BY THE PRESIDENT ON THE DISSOLUTION OF THE FIRST COUNCIL.

On the dissolution of the first Council on the 15th August, 1952, the President of the Council for the time being shall discharge all the administrative duties of the Council under the Chartered Accountants Act and these Regulations and all the functions of the Executive and Examination Committees of the Council until such time as the President of the next Council is elected and takes over charge of his duties.

IX. In the schedule after Form 'R' the following form shall be inserted namely:

FORM 'S'

PARTICULARS OF OFFICES AND FIRMS

1. Name of Firm/Chartered Accountant's trade name.
 2. Name(s) of the Proprietors/Partners of the firm with their membership numbers.
 3. *Date from which the partnership was entered into.
 4. Address of the Head Office of the firm/Chartered Accountant
 5. Addresses of the Branch Offices of the Firm/Chartered Accountant if any.
 6. Name of the Member with the Membership number who is in charge of each of the offices.
 7. Names of the Members of the Institute (with their Membership numbers) who are working as paid assistants in the firm/under the Chartered Accountant.
- Place:
Date:

Signature of the Chartered Accountant/
Firm of Chartered Accountants.

*Delete, if inapplicable.

G. P. KAPADIA, President.

New Delhi, the 25th July 1952

No. 12-Fram (22)/52.—In pursuance of Regulation 28 of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1949, the lists of candidates containing names of those who have been declared successful in the Final Examination, held under these Regulations in the month of May, 1952, and of those declared passed only in Group I or only in Group II of that examination are hereby published for general information.

I. List of candidates who have been declared successful in the Final Examination.

S. No.	Roll No.	Name
1	537	Adhya, Pulinbihari.
2	728	Agrawal, Madan Mohan.
3	673	Ahuja, Gurdial Singh.
4	176	Antani, Kantilal Umedlal.
5	9	Ayyar, A. S. Krishna.
6	149	Ayyar, K. Bhagavatheeswara.
7	709	Bahl, Ram Narain.
8	583	Banerjee, Aloke.
9	319	Bhathena, Dali Hormusji.
10	348	Bhathena, Dinyar Darabsha.
11	544	Bhattacharyya, Manabendra.
12	541	Bhattacharyya, Subhas Chandra.

S. No.	Roll No.	Name
13	641	Biswas, Sourendra Krishna.
14	138	Brahmalah, Munupalli.
15	595	Chakravarty, Amal Chandra.
16	557	Chatrath, Manmohan.
17	302	Cheriyar, George.
18	587	Choksey, Pesi Kushru.
19	584	Das, Ramanath.
20	597	Das, Ram Chandra.
21	590	Das Gupta, Phani Bhushan.
22	599	Deb, Kalika Prasad.
23	536	Dutt, Subrato.
24	103	Ganesan, A. K.
25	375	Gherda, Kersi Minocher.
26	591	Ghosh, Amitava.
27	594	Ghosh, Ranajit Kumar.
28	640	Ghosh, Smarajit Kumar.
29	723	Goswami, Prabh Dayal.
30	657	Govind Ram.
31	698	Guliani, Mohan Lal.
32	725	Gupta, Chandra Prakash.
33	708	Gupta, Raj Kumar.
34	704	Gupta, Shri Kant.
35	224	Jain, Ghewar Chand.
36	727	Jain, Suparshva Kumar.
37	729	Jasuja, Jai Chand.
38	374	Joshi, Maheshchandra Narhari.
39	335	Joshi, Vinodchandra Naginlal.
40	330	Khare, Arvind Raghunath.
41	552	Kothari, Swatantra Singh.
42	112	Krishnamoorthy, Ialgudi Subramanian.
43	526	Kundu, Prithvish Chandra.
44	6	Lakshmanan, M. S.
45	592	Maiti, Saral Kumar.
46	533	Mallik, Prosanta Kumar.
47	559	Mazumdar, Sunil Kanta.
48	42	Mohan, Balebail.
49	194	Mukaddam, Fakik Abdullah Fakih Muzaffer-uddin.
50	593	Mukerji, Gopal Chandar.
51	305	Patva, Sumant Manilal.
52	112	Raghavachari, Kasturi Varadachari.
53	101	Ramamoorthy, S.
54	144	Rao, Chillara Ramakoteswara.
55	126	Rao, Kuchimanchi Purnachandra.
56	146	Rao, Manjakuppam Rajarathnam Chander.
57	128	Rao, Vadlamani Umamaheswar.
58	130	Rathnam, K. R.
59	372	Reporter, Phiroze Marzban.
60	462	Roy Choudhury, Bivas Chandra.
61	301	Saigal, Raj Kumar.
62	129	Sambamurthi, B.
63	334	Sampat, Jamnadas Ramdas.
64	307	Sanghavi, Chhotalal Nimchand.
65	160	Sethna, Pradyumna Jamnadas.
66	118	Sethu Ram, V.
67	324	Shah, Gulabchand Motilal.
68	311	Shah, Gunvantlal Jeshingbhai.
69	355	Shah, Himatlal Narottam.
70	373	Shah, Vasantlal Ratilal.
71	175	Shroff, Behram Maneckji.
72	14	Srinivasan, J.
73	588	Srinivasan, V.
74	49	Subramanian, P. K.
75	150	Swaminathan, Krishnamurti.
76	369	Tarapore, Pheroze Jamshid.
77	371	Trivedi, Shambhuprasad Madhavlal.
78	350	Tungare, Vishwanath Anant.
79	381	Twena, Solomon Ferris.

S. No.	Roll No.	Name.	S. No.	Roll No.	Name
80	288	Vadera, Parshotam Lal.	50	102	Krishnaswamy, R.
81	166	Vanjara, Harthar Naranbhai.	51	658	Kumar, Jawahar Lal.
82	134	Varahan, Thirucherai Rangaswamy Srinivasa.	52	202	Lakhani, Vithaldas Kamalshi.
83	317	Vasa, Hariprasad Vadilal.	53	668	Lakhanpal, Ram Chandra.
84	120	Venkataraman, V. N.	54	276	Lakshmi Narayanan, V.
85	84	Venugopal, S.	55	164	Lam, Noshir Maneckshaw.
86	356	Vikamsey, Shivii Kunverji.	56	390	Maitra, Arun Kumar.
87	151	Viswanathan, A. R.	57	652	Malik, Manohar Lal.
88	351	Wankadia, Kalkushroo Vicajee.	58	506	Mallick, Suhas Chandra.
89	140	Yegna Ramanathan, P.	59	256	Malpurwala, Madanlal Gulabdas.
II. List of candidates who have been declared passed only in Group I of the Final Examination held in the month of May, 1952.			60	167	Marwadi, Laxminarayan Ghasiram.
1	510	Das, Ganesh Chandra.	61	220	Masli, Mahadev K.
2	660	Harl Mitter.	62	200	Mathew, Kollamkulam George.
3	575	Roy, Raj Kumer.	63	16	Mathew, P. E.
4	736	Sinha, Nagendra Prasad.	64	515	Mathur, Brahma Swarup.
5	661	Tandon, Moti Chand.	65	662	Mathur, Kailash Chandra.
III. List of candidates who have been declared passed only in Group II of the Final Examination held in the month of May, 1952.			66	231	Mavani, Trikamdas Ghelabhai.
1	153	Abraham, Maliekkal Chacko.	67	258	Mehta, Gordhan Tulsidas.
2	667	Ahuja, Ved Pal.	68	252	Mehra, Rajendra Shambhuprasad.
3	651	Andley, Har Dayal.	69	448	Mitra, Jyoti Kumar.
4	204	Apte, Chandrashekhar Gopal.	70	278	Modi, Hasmukhlal Ochhavilal.
5	682	Apte, Vishwnath M.	71	203	Mohoni, Manohar Gopal.
6	676	Arora, Tilak Raj.	72	422	Mukherjee, Beni Madhab.
7	684	Balasubramanian, Srinivasa.	73	613	Mukhopadhyay, Arun Lal.
8	406	Bandyopadhyay, Rasamay.	74	605	Mukhopadhyay, Bhabaniprosad.
9	629	Banerjee, Ajit Kumar.	75	264	Mullaji, Tayeb Mohammedi.
10	612	Barma, Nityananda Biswas.	76	628	Nandi, Bhudeb Chandra.
11	396	Basak, Suryyalal.	77	3	Narasimhamurty, Pillutla.
12	630	Basu, Nilambar.	78	22	Narayanan Kutty, Marayil.
13	458	Basu, Ranjit Kumar.	79	52	Narayana Swamy, T. S.
14	643	Bengani, Sardarmall.	80	519	Pande, Shri Nath.
15	192	Bhalerao, Suresh Shamraj.	81	181	Panikkar, V. N. Prabhakara.
16	187	Bhansali, Ravivadan Narbheram.	82	172	Parikh, Hasmukhlal Saburilal.
17	460	Bhattacharyya, Purna Chandra.	83	162	Parikh, Pramodchandra Hiralal.
18	679	Bhatty, Manjit Singh.	84	237	Patel, Vasantraai Shamalji.
19	247	Bhave, Madhusudan Ramachandra.	85	223	Patwardhan, Krishnaji Raghunath.
20	185	Bhide, Madhukar Ganesh.	86	190	Phadnis, Gangadhar Shankar.
21	622	Chakrabarti, Bani Kantha.	87	43	Philipose, C. K.
22	228	Chalishazar, Chandrakant Himatlal.	88	419	Prasad, Shree Krishna.
23	471	Chandra, Rabindra Nath.	89	8	Premamurti, Ayyagari.
24	23	Chandramouli, K. Venkatanarayana.	90	681	Puri, Yash Pal.
25	35	Chetty, M. Thimmi.	91	27	Raja, S. N. Ramakrishna.
26	656	Chopra, Brij Mohan.	92	94	Rajaraman, V.
27	201	Dalal, Yusuf Gulam Mohmed.	93	464	Rajendra Prasad, P. N.
28	416	Das, Sushil Ranjan.	94	72	Rao, Cuddalore Subbarao Sethu.
29	600	Das Gupta, Guru Prasad.	95	93	Rao, Gandrapu Sri Ramachandra.
30	222	Dastur, Burjor Byramji.	96	67	Rao, Gollanapalli Venkata Satyananda Ranga.
31	262	Dave, Rohitkumar Jayantilal.	97	63	Rao, Gujjari Venkata Krishna.
32	226	Desai, Bhalchandra Naginlal.	98	62	Rao, K. Varaha Subba.
33	275	Desai, Kantilal Chhotalal.	99	68	Rao, P. Krishna.
34	209	Desai, Ranjitrai Chhaganlal.	100	414	Roy, Radhashyam.
35	174	Deshpande, Dattatraya Jaywant.	101	423	Roy Bardhon, Amalendra Nath.
36	219	Dhaddha, Kishor Singh.	102	408	Roy Chowdhury, Arun Kumar.
37	168	Dhagat, Hemant Chunilal.	103	621	Roy Chowdhury, Auravinda.
38	500	Ghose, Jagneswar.	104	451	Roy Chowdhury, Rabindra Nath.
39	393	Ghosh, Sachindra Nath.	105	467	Samaddar, Anukul Chandra.
40	417	Guha Mustaphi, Sushil Kumar.	106	54	Sampath, N.
41	259	Halappanavar, Chandrasekhar S.	107	188	Samuel, Cherukara S.
42	170	Jain, Dharam Chand.	108	199	Sanghavi, Jaysukh Becharlal.
43	608	James, Maruthukunnel Cherian.	109	30	Sastry, Putcha Venkata.
44	383	Joseph, Methcrate Devasia.	110	221	Seervai, Minoo Ardeshir.
45	161	Joshi, Vishwanath Purushottam.	111	518	Sen, Naba Krishna.
46	34	Kasiviswanadham, Nalam.	112	387	Sengupta, Subimal.
47	18	Krishnadoss, Sundaresaier.	113	227	Shah, Anil Kumar Ramanlal.
48	5	Krishna Murty, Tumuluru.	114	238	Shah, Jayendra Manilal.
49	19	Krishnan, Thodur Madabusi.	115	178	Shah, Naimish Natwarlal.
			116	261	Shah, Navinchandra Ratilal.
			117	165	Shah, Pravinlal Kalidas.

S. No.	Roll No.	Name
118	193	Shah, Pushpakant Sakerlal.
119	232	Shetty, Yermal Raghu.
120	377	Soni, Ranchhodlal Vithaldas.
121	197	Subramanyan, Ramasseri Vancheswarier.
122	235	Tadiwala, Lal Bhikaji.
123	666	Thakkar, Jayantilal Premnand.
124	425	Thakur, Rameshwar.
125	41	Thampan, P. K.
126	216	Titina, Framroze Rustomji.
127	33	Titus, M. K.
128	1	Vanchinathan, S. T.
129	655	Varshney, Janardan Prasad.
130	647	Ved Prakash.
131	687	Verma, Maliram.
132	730	Verma, Virendra Kumar.
133	733	Vohra, Vidya Bhushan.
134	217	Warde, Madhukar Purushottam.

NOTE.—The following candidates will be awarded Certificates of Merit :—

Rank	Roll No.	Name
I	381	Twená, Solomon Ferris.
II	9	Ayyar, A. S. Krishna.

1. The G. P. Kapadia First President Gold Medal will be awarded to Shri Solomon Ferris Twena (Roll No. 381).

2. The N. M. Shah Prize for the best paper on Taxation and Cost Accounting will be awarded to Shri Solomon Ferris Twena (Roll No. 381).

3. The A. I. Ferguson Prize of Rs. 200 for the best paper on Auditing will be awarded to Shri A. S. Krishna Ayyar (Roll No. 9).

No. 12-Exam (23)/52.—In pursuance of Regulation 28 of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1949, the names of candidates who have been declared successful in the First Examination held under these Regulations in the month of May 1952, are hereby published for general information.

S. No.	Roll No.	Name
1	152	Advan, Chandur Kishinchand.
2	24	Akhilandam, A.
3	151	Bajan, Sam Nariman.
4	11	Balasubrahmanyam, N.
5	20	Balasubramanian, Coimbatore Anantanarayana.
6	167	Bukhari, Muzaffarali Azimuddin.
7	249	Chhabra, Som Datt.
8	247	Chopra, Virendra Nath.
9	246	Dayal, Rajeshwar.
10	170	Desai, Nani Ardeshir.
11	225	Docgar, Hardyal.
12	59	Felix, P. A.
13	32	Gangadharan, G.
14	171	Goporia, Burjorji Hormusji.
15	244	Goyal, Brij Nath.
16	256	Grover, Kanwal Krishan.
17	146	Kolah, Kervasp Jamshedji.
18	89	Krishnamachari, Sattaluri.
19	135	Kulkarni, Shantaram Govind.
20	144	Madhani, Atmaram Menghraj.
21	148	Mantri, Bhalchandra Shridhar.
22	137	Mathrubhootham, Bhushan.
23	143	Mogal, Minoo Nadirshaw.
24	213	Mohanty, Prafulla Kumar.
25	39	Narasimhamurty, L. V. S. S. L.
26	88	Narasimhan, K. S.
27	28	Narayan, M. R. Tharakadas.

S. No.	Roll No.	Name
28	178	Nerkar, Madhukar Purushottam.
29	70	Ninan, Padippurakkal Varghese.
30	48	Padmanabhan, K.
31	46	Peter, T. P.
32	118	Rajagopalan, R.
33	13	Ramanarayanan, R. S.
34	115	Ramasubramanian, S.
35	104	Rao, Adige Ananthapadmanabha.
36	58	Rao, Dronamraju Hanumantha.
37	47	Rao, T. Narayana.
38	94	Rao, T. V. G. Sreenivasa.
39	98	Sankaran, R.
40	255	Satya Paul.
41	232	Singh, Mohinder.
42	111	Sivaramakrishnan, K.
43	78	Sivaraman, Mahadeva.
44	40	Sivasubramanian, N.
45	17	Subramanian, Ramachandra.
46	44	Sundareswaran, Pallassana Ramanathier.
47	117	Thiruvengadaswami, R.
48	72	Vedantham, N. R.
49	236	Wadhawan, Jagdish Chandra.
50	134	Wadia, Cyrus Ardeshir.

NOTE.—The following candidates will be awarded Certificates of Merit.

Rank	Roll No.	Name
I	118	Rajagopalan, R.
II	70	Ninan, Padippurakkal Varghese.
III	247	Chopra, Virendra Nath.
	144	Madhani, Atmaram Menghraj.

The G. P. Kapadia First President Silver Medal will be awarded to Shri R. Rajagopalan (Roll No. 118).

New Delhi, the 29th July 1952

No. 12-Exam (22)/52.—In continuation of this Council's Notification of even number, dated the 25th July 1952, and in pursuance of Regulation 28 of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1949, the particulars of the candidate who has been further declared passed only in Group I of the Final Examination held in the month of May 1952, are hereby published for general information:

S. No.	Roll No.	Name
6	186	Bhadri, Thogari Veera.

S. VAISH, Vice-President.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 24th July 1952

SUBJECT:—Licensing Weighing Machines during July—December 1952.

No. 77-ITC(PN)/52.—In the 'Red Book' for July—December 1952 and this Ministry's Public Notice No. 61-ITC(PN)/52, dated 16th June, 1952, it was announced that licensing policy for 'Instruments apparatus and appliances' etc. (other than water meters and Leader films for which policy already announced) falling under Serial No. 92 of Part V would be announced later.

2. The following licensing policy for weighing machines has now been decided and is published for

general information. The entries stated below follow the order of columns in Appendix 'A' of 'Red Book'.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
S. No. 92, Part V.	Weighing machines .	Ports .	50 % .	Twelve .	A. U. (i) Quota licences issued to Established importers will not be valid for imports of the following categories of machines which are manufactured in India :— (a) Beam Scales (upto maximum of 72 size). (b) Weight ridges (upto maximum of 50 Tons capacity) (b) Portable Platform Scales (upto maximum 2 Tons capacity). (ii) Actual User applications may however be considered for the three categories of machines mentioned under (a), (b) and (c) above, provided satisfactory evidence is produced regarding their inability to procure supplies from within the country.

New Delhi, the 25th July 1952

SUBJECT:—Import of goods supplied free of charge in replacement of those previously imported and found defective or unfit for use.

No. 78-I.T.C.(P.N.)/52.—Open General Licence No. IV gives general permission for the importation of goods which are supplied free of charge in replacement of goods previously imported, which have been found to be defective or otherwise unfit for use. In order that clearance of the replacements may be allowed under Open General Licence No. IV it is necessary that it should be proved to the satisfaction of Customs authorities that the goods which were defective have been returned to the suppliers abroad or that they have been physically destroyed.

2. It has been represented that at times it is not possible to prove that either of these two conditions have been fulfilled to the satisfaction of Customs authorities and it has been decided that in such an event it will be open to the importer to apply for an import licence without exchange control copy along with the following documents as well as any others which would establish the correctness of the claim:—

(a) The insurance survey certificate issued by the Lloyds agents or any other authorised insurance surveyors that the goods were actually received in a defective condition and require replacement.

(b) Original evidence of acceptance by the suppliers abroad to replace the damaged goods free of charge and free of cost.

3. If any foreign exchange is required for covering further insurance and freight, the amount for which the exchange copy of the licence should be made valid should be clearly indicated in the applications on the subject.

4. In the case of goods which were a total loss prior to their arrival in India and hence not imported at all the original licence could if it has not already expired be utilised for importing the consignment which is sent in replacement. If an extension of the validity date of the licence is necessary, an application should be made along with the documentary evidence to establish the fact that the goods were in fact lost *en route*.

5. Applications should be addressed to the authority who originally issued the licence.

New Delhi, the 28th July 1952

SUBJECT:—Licensing of imports of Steel drums and barrels [S. No. 9 (e) of Part II] and Empty drums and barrels returned by Steamship companies in India (S. No. 263 of Part IV) for the period July-December 1952.

No. 79-I.T.C. (P.N.)/52.—In the 'Red Book' for July-December 1952 and in this Ministry's Public Notice No. 61-I.T.C. (P.N.) 52 dated the 16th June 1952 as amended by Public Notice No. 73-I.T.C. (P.N.)/52 dated the 12th July 1952 it was announced that the licensing policy for Steel drums and barrels [S. No. 9 (e) of Part II] and Empty drums and barrels (S. No. 263 of Part IV) would be announced later.

2. The following licensing policy for these items has now been decided and is published for general information. The entries given below follow the order of Columns in Appendix 'A' of the 'Red Book'.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Part II.—					
S. No. 9 (e) .	Steel drums and barrels .	(e) Ports	(e) 100%	(e) Six.	
Part IV.—					
S. No. 263 .	Empty drums and barrels returned by Steamship Companies to oil companies in India.	Import of Steel drums and barrels which are old containers and returned empty by Steamship companies to the oil companies in India will be allowed clearance by the Customs without a licence.

SUBJECT:—Licensing of Umbrella ribs falling under Serial No. 231/IV during July-December 1952.

No. 80-I.T.C. (P.N.)/52.—In the 'Red Book' for July-December 1952 and this Ministry's Public Notice No. 61-I.T.C. (P.N.)/52 dated the 16th June 1952, it was announced that the licensing policy for 'Fittings for Umbrellas, Parasels and Sunshades' would be announced later.

2. The following licensing policy for these items has now been decided and is published for general information. The entries stated below follow the order of columns in Appendix 'A' of the 'Red Book'.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Part IV.—					
S. No. 231.	Fittings for Umbrellas, Parasels and Sunshades. (a) Umbrella ribs .	Ports	25%	Six	Quota licences will be granted on the basis of imports of Umbrella ribs only. Not more than 10% of face value of the licence can be utilised for the import of 'Fluted type Umbrella ribs.'
	(b) Others .			Nil.	

L. K. JHA, Joint Secy.

New Delhi, the 24th July 1952

No. 34(4)-T&P/51-CTB.—Shri K. Sundaram has been appointed a member of the Committee No. 3 re-constituted under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Notification No. 34(4)-T&P/51, dated the 9th May 1951.

P. GOVINDAN NAIR, Dy. Secy.

TARIFFS

New Delhi, the 2nd August 1952

No. 5(2)-T.B/52.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (XXXII of 1934), the Central Government hereby directs that the existing rate of duty specified in column 3 of the table hereunder printed in respect of the articles mentioned in column 2 shall be reduced to the rate specified in the corresponding entry in column 4 of the said table :—

TABLE

Item No of Tariff	Name of articles	Existing rate of duty	Reduced rate of duty
1	2	3	4
73(15)	Batteries for motor vehicles (including batteries which are interchangeable for automobile purposes on the one hand and radio, telephone and telegraph on the other) and plates for such batteries—		
	(a) Of British manufacture	80 per cent <i>ad valorem</i>	42-1/2 per cent. <i>ad valorem</i>
	(b) Not of British manufacture	83 per cent. <i>ad valorem</i>	45 1/2 per cent. <i>ad valorem</i>

RESOLUTION

TARIFFS

New Delhi, the 2nd August 1952

No. 5(2)-T.B./52.—The Tariff Commission has submitted its Report on the continuance of Protection to the Motor Vehicle Battery Industry, on the basis of an enquiry undertaken by it under Section 15 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951. Its recommendations are as follows:—

- (1) Protection should be continued for another period of three years, i.e., up to 31st December 1955. The standard rate of protective duty should, however, be reduced to 42½ per cent. *ad valorem*, exclusive of surcharge, for motor vehicle batteries and plates for such batteries of British manufacture. The rate of duty for batteries and plates for such batteries of non-British manufacture should be fixed in accordance with the terms of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.
- (2) The possibility of setting up one or more plants for the refining of scrap lead should be examined by the Development Wing of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
- (3) Government should assist the manufacturers of separators by making available to them the timber required for the manufacture of battery separators.
- (4) The question of standardisation of heavy duty batteries should be taken up by the Indian Standards Institution.
- (5) When the Indian motor vehicle battery industry is able to undertake larger exports, the question of liberalisation of export control may be examined.
- (6) The question of drawing up a scheme for the reclamation of rubber should be examined by the section of the industry concerned in co-operation with the Development Wing of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
- (7) The manufacturers and the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research should, by their co-operative effort, encourage the use of indigenous asbestos in the manufacture of asbestos composition containers.

- (8) If there are any specific difficulties experienced by the battery manufacturers in regard to the availability of sulphuric acid at a reasonable price, they should represent their case to the Development Wing of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
- (9) All the manufacturers of motor vehicle batteries should take necessary measures to reduce to the minimum the hazards, particularly of lead poisoning, incidental to the work in their factories.
- (10) Early steps should be taken by the industry to diversify the production programmes of existing units so that dependence on imports for special types of batteries is reduced to the minimum.
- (11) The attention of the manufacturers should be drawn to the importance of making their Association representative of all interests in the industry.
- (12) The manufacturers of separators should make suitable arrangements for controlling the quality of timber as well as of the finished separators.
- (13) The manufacturers of motor vehicle batteries should, as far as possible, utilise separators manufactured in the country. Manufacturers of separators should spare no efforts to manufacture separators of standard quality.
- (14) The manufacturers of batteries should arrange for the date of manufacture of each battery to be indicated clearly.
- (15) The manufacturers should evolve by agreement some uniformity in the matter of guarantee and ensure that there is some relation between the expected life of a battery and the guarantee.
- (16) The smaller manufacturers should also provide facilities for servicing if they are to create confidence among the consumers.

2. Government accept the Commission's recommendations Nos. (1) and (2) and will take steps to implement them. Government also accept recommendations Nos. (3) to (8) and will take necessary action to secure their implementation.

3. The attention of the Industry is invited to recommendations Nos. (6) to (16).

K. N. KAUL, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

(All India) Council for Technical Education)

New Delhi, the 22nd July 1952

No. F. 13-20/52-T. 2.—The following candidates have been declared to have passed the National Diploma Examination in Electrical Engineering held in April, 1952 :—

FIRST CLASS (Names arranged in order of merit).

Roll No.	Name
31	Malik Om Parkash
28	Kumar Udham Singh
18	Gupta Hem Chander
57	Vatsa Yash Pall
19	Gupta Jagdish Chandra
2	Amar Singh
59	Wadhwa Nand Kishore

SECOND CLASS (Names arranged in alphabetical order).

1	Ahluwalia Jag Mohan Singh
4	Arya Dharmendra Kumar
6	Bapat Prabhakar Narayan
7	Bhatia Dharam Prakash
11	Chowdhury Rajani Kant
21	Gupta Ram Kishore
22	Gupta Ved Parkash
23	Jagdish Prasad.
25	Kapur Raj Kumar
29	Luthra Surinder Prakash
30	Majumdar Ram Krishna
33	Mathur Vijoy Shankar
34	Mohindar Singh
38	Sarup Singh
39	Sehgal Om Parkash
40	Sehgal Ram Parkash
41	Sethi, K. L.
44	Shrimali Brij Krishan Das
45	Sinha Krishna Mohan
46	Sichra Ved Kumar
47	Soni Madan Lal
49	Subramanian, P. S.
51	Tewari Harish Chandra
52	Thukral Iqbal Nath
53	Trilochan Singh
54	Uppal Bal Raj Kumar

Roll No.	Name.
55	Uppal Sudershan Lal
56	Vashishta Tek Chand
60	Warman Ravindra Kumar
PASS CLASS (Names arranged in Alphabetical order).	
61	Bhatnagar Nirankar Pershad
62	Chhabra Pran Nath
64	Duggal Surender Lal
65	Gaur Krishna Kumar
66	Gour Krishna Kumar
67	Jain Prem Chand
68	Kirpal Singh
69	Krishnaswamy Raghunathan
70	Mayor Jetinder Kumar
71	Nagpal Man Mohan Singh
72	Nangia Arjun Dev
73	Parti Madan Mohan
74	Sachar Santosh Singh
75	Sachdev Jagdish Chander
76	Sakhuja Shanti Lal
77	Sharma Shiva Narain
78	Tejinder Singh
79	Vaid Rameshwant Roy
80	Vasudevan, P. M.

The following candidates have been placed in COMPARTMENT in one or more subjects as shown against the names :

Compartment in one Subject—

Roll No.	Name	Subject
5	Baksi Kiriti . . .	Theory of Machines.
8	Bhatia Sat Pal . . .	Theory of Machines.
9	Chauhan, R. S. S. . .	Electrical Engineering
12	Chuchra Ish Kumar . .	Electrical Engineering.
13	Deswal Rohtas Singh . .	Elementary Principles of Telephony, Telegraphy and Radio Communications.
15	Gogna Om Kumar . . .	Strength of Materials.
20	Gupta Jitendra Nath . .	Electrical Engineering.
24	Kapoor Swaran Singh . .	Elementary Principles of Telephony, Telegraphy and Radio Communications.
35	Nanda, A.K.	Electrical Engineering.

Compartment in two Subjects—

Roll No.	Name	Subject
14	Gandhi Govind Lal . . .	(i) Theory of Machines. (ii) Electrical Engineering.
17	Gulati Harbhajan Singh . .	(i) Theory of Machines. (ii) Engineering Economics and Accounts.
37	Suhgal Parshotam Kumar . .	(i) Electrical Engineering (ii) Elements of Electrical Design.
42	Sharma Manohar Lal . . .	(i) Electrical Engineering (ii) Engineering Economics and Accounts.

New Delhi, the 24th July 1952

No. F. 13-22/52-T. 2.—The following candidates have been declared to have passed the National Diploma Examination in Chemical Engineering and Technology held in April, 1952 :—

FIRST CLASS (Names arranged in order of merit).

Roll No.	Name
16	Mehta Povindar Kumar
9	Gurmukh Singh
8	Gupta Ved Swarup
SECOND CLASS (Names arranged in alphabetical order)	
2	Banerjee Jogasadhan
3	Banga Joginder Kumar
5	Chavali Annapurnai
6	Digvijai Singh
7	Garg Amulya Bhushan
10	Jag Saran Dass

Roll No.	Name
11	Kapoor Vidya Rattan
12	Kapur Inder Kumar
13	Lal Chand
15	Mathur Govind Pershad
17	Misra Ramesh Chandra
19	Raisingani Kishin Naraindas
21	Saranathan, C. P.
22	Sircar Bhagavat
23	Swaran Singh
24	Talwar Ravi Kumar
25	Tyagi Satya Prakash
26	Vahil Moti Lal
27	Verma Ram Rattan

The following candidates have been placed in compartment in subject or subjects shown against their names:

Compartment in one Subject—

Roll No.	Name	Subject
1	Akkapeddi Madan Mohan Rao	Paints and Varnishes.
4	Bansi Lal	Chemical Engineering
14	Malhan Prahalad Bhagat . .	Paints and Varnishes.
20	Sadaranganey Govind T. . .	Chemical Engineering

Compartment in two Subjects—

Roll No.	Name	Subject
28	Minocha Jatindar Nath . . .	(i) Industrial Chemistry. (ii) Chemical Engineering.

No. F. 13-21/52-T. 2. The following candidates have been declared to have passed the National Diploma Examination in Commerce held in April 1952 :—

FIRST CLASS.—

Roll No.	Name
32	Somasekharan, C. M.—S. D. College, Alleppey.
S. D. COLLEGE, ALLEPPEY.	
SECOND CLASS (Names arranged in alphabetical order).	
3	Bharagavan Pillai, G.
7	Gopalakrishnan Nair, M. K.
9	Govinda Vadhiar, N.
12	Joseph, N. T.
17	Kumarakrishna Varier, C. R.
35	Vishwanath, S.

PASS CLASS.

37	Anantha Pal, A. L.
39	Ramachandra Panicker, K. M.
40	Sreedharan Nair, A. P.
41	Subbaraya Iyer, K.
42	Subramanian, R.

The following candidates have been placed in compartment in one or more subjects as shown against their names :—

Compartment in one Subject—

Roll No.	Name	Subject
1	Abdul Rahim	Advanced Accountancy and Auditing.
5	Chellappan Nair, V. K. . . .	Economics.
13	Kesava Shenoy, A.	Commercial Geography.
15	Krishnamoorthy Iyer, S. . . .	Economics.
26	Natarajler, S.	Advanced Accountancy and Auditing.
38	Narayanan Thankappa Panicker	English.

Compartment in two Subjects—

Roll No.	Name	Subject
30	Ramachandra Prabhu	(i) English. (ii) Economics.
33	Srinivasan, P.S.	(i) English. (ii) Economics.
36	Chandrakesh, R.	(i) Economics. (ii) English.

Roll No.	Name	Subject
43	Krishna Ayyar, S.	(i) Economics. (ii) Commercial Geography
44	Venkateswara Iyer Valdyanatha Iyer	(i) English (ii) Economics.

Roll No.	Name	Subject
GOENKA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION CALCUTTA—		

SECOND CLASS.

45 Bhattacharyya Tarunkumar .

PASS CLASS.

47 Saha Nilmai Charan

The following candidate has been placed in compartment in the subject shown against his name :

Roll No.	Name	Subject
46	Sen Mrinalkanti .	Advanced Accountancy and Auditing.

Roll No.	Name	Subject
----------	------	---------

DELHI POLYTECHNIC, DELHI.

SECOND CLASS (Names arranged in alphabetical order).

49 Bharadwaja Bishan Chand

50 Bharti Madan Mohan

51 Chawla Om Parkash

59 Mehta Hem Raj

63 Raghavan, N. V.

65 Sharma Daya Nand

67 Singh, Rajindar

70 Gupta Madan Mohan

The following candidates have been placed in compartment in one or more subjects as shown against their names :

Compartment in one Subject—

Roll No.	Name	Subject
55	Jain Mahesh Chander .	English
61	Nangia Chandra Prakash .	Advanced Accountancy and Auditing.
66	Singh Gajraj .	Economics.

Compartment in two Subjects—

48 Arya Kanwar Singh . (i) English
(ii) Advanced Accountancy and Auditing.52 Dabas Diwan Singh . (i) English
(ii) Advanced Accountancy & Auditing.54 Gupta Ram Karan . (i) English
(ii) Economics.58 Mathur Rameshar Dayal . (i) English
(ii) Advanced Accountancy & Auditing.

Roll No.	Name	Subject
----------	------	---------

Y. M. C. A. COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, MADRAS.—

SECOND CLASS. (Names arranged in alphabetical order).

77 Gajarajan, M.

78 Krishnamurthy, V.

85 Sivaraman, K. N.

86 Soundararajan, R.

87 Srinivasan, T. S.

The following candidates are placed in compartment in one or more subjects as shown against their names :

Roll No.	Name	Subject
79	Krishnan, R.	Economics

Compartment in two Subjects—

76 Easwaran, N . (i) English
(ii) Economics91 Chennerkuppam Radhakrishnan (i) Commercial Geography.
(ii) AccountancyCHAMPION METROPOLITAN COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, MYSORE—
SECOND CLASS (Names arranged in alphabetical order).

Roll No.	Name
94	Balasubramanian, C. S.
95	Dorcaswamy, M. K.

The following candidates have been placed in compartment in one or more subjects as shown against their names :

Compartment in one Subject—

Roll No.	Name	Subject
93	Ayalur Krishna Iyer Krishna Murthy ...	Advanced Accountancy and Auditing.
98	Madhugiri Srinivasa Rao Rajaram .	Advanced Accountancy & Auditing.

Compartment in two Subjects—

96 Gopala Rao, P.R. (i) Mercantile Law.
(ii) Accountancy.

New Delhi, the 2nd August 1952

No. F.13-25/52-T.2.—The following candidate has passed the National Certificate Examination in Commerce held in April, 1952:—

DELHI POLYTECHNIC, DELHI.

PASS CLASS

Roll No.	Name
2	Sharma Dev Dutt

The following candidate has been placed in Compartment in the subjects shown against his name:

Roll No.	Name	Subject
1	Gupta Rattan Lal .	(i) Theory and Practice of Commerce. (ii) Accountancy and Auditing.

L. S. CHANDRAKANT,

Controller of Examinations,

All India Council for Technical Education.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 2nd August 1952

NO B32RR7.—The following Rules and Regulations for recruitment to the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways are published for general information :—

RULES

PART I—GENERAL

Method of Recruitment

1. These Rules may be called the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways Recruitment Rules.

2. For the purpose of these Rules—

- "Government" means the Government of India ;
- "The Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission ;
- "The Service" means service in the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways.
- "Scheduled Castes" means any of the castes mentioned in Appendix VI.
- "Scheduled Tribes" means any of the tribes mentioned in Appendix VIA.

3. The Service shall be recruited by the following methods :—

- By appointment of candidates as Special Class Apprentices on the results of a Selection to be made in India in accordance with Part II of these Rules.

- (b) By competitive examination held in India in accordance with Part III of these Rules.
- (c) By promotion of specially qualified officers of the Class II service including officiating officers, in the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department.
- (d) By occasional admission of other qualified persons appointed by the President in consultation with the Commission.

4. Subject to the provisions of rule 3, Government shall determine the method or methods to be employed for the purpose of filling any particular vacancies, or such vacancies as may require to be filled during any particular period and the number of candidates to be recruited by each method.

5. Appointments to the Service made otherwise than by promotion will be subject to orders issued from time to time by the Ministry of Home Affairs regarding special representation in the Services for specific sections of the people.

PART II

Qualifications of candidates and methods of selection of Special Class Apprentices recruited under Rule 3(a).

(Published separately on 12th April, 1952.)

PART III

Recruitment by Competitive Examination

6. A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such times and places as Government may prescribe by Notice issued through the Commission. Every such notice will, when possible, announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

7. If the examination held under this part of these Rules is a combined examination for the purpose of making appointments to more than one Service or Department, the following provisions shall apply :—

- (a) Any person may apply to be admitted as a candidate for appointment in all or any of these Services or Departments for which he/she is eligible. If he/she wishes to compete for appointment in more than one Service or Department, he/she shall state on his/her application form which Services or Departments he/she wishes to compete for and the order of his/her preference between them, and in such case only one application form will be necessary and one payment of the fees referred to in Rule 16 (and Appendix IV) will be sufficient.
- (b) Government shall assign successful candidates to each Service or Department on a consideration of all circumstances including any personal preference expressed by the candidate.

8. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to any examination may at the discretion of the Commission be limited to such number, not being less than 200, as the Commission may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Commission shall select from the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination, and in doing so shall have regard to the suitability of the applicants.

9. (i) A candidate who is in permanent or temporary Government Service shall apply to the Commission for admission to the examination through the Head of his/her Department, who shall forward his/her application to the Commission unless he refuses his consent to the application.

(ii) A candidate who is not in Government service shall submit his/her application direct to the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission.

(iii) No candidate may make more than one application in respect of any one occasion on which an examination is held.

10. A candidate must either be—

- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a person who has migrated from areas which now form Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling down in India, or
- (d) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or French possession in India.

NOTE.—The appointment of candidates in categories (c) and (d) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. Certificates of eligibility will not however be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any of the following categories :—

- (1) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before 19th July 1948 and have ordinarily been resident in India since then :

*The submission of applications by persons in Government service is further governed by the Government Servants' Application or posts (Central Services)/ (Railway Services) Rules published with the Government of India, Home Department/ Railway Department (Railway Board), Notification No. F. 189/43/Ests./E34-R.R. 1, dated the 8th December 1943/22nd January 1935, as amended from time to time, and the corresponding rules made by State Governments.

- (2) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after 18th July 1948 but before 30th September 1948 and had got themselves registered as citizens within the time allowed :
- (3) Non-citizens who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz. 26th January 1950, and who have continued in such service since then. Any such persons who re-entered or may re-enter such service with a break, after the 26th January 1950, will however require certificates of eligibility in the usual way.

11. A candidate must have attained the age of 20 and must not have attained the age of 25 on the date prescribed for this purpose in the Notice issued by the Commission under Rule 6.

NOTE.—The upper age limit will be relaxable.

- (i) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate belongs to a scheduled caste or a scheduled tribe or is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan ;
- (ii) up to a maximum of six years if a candidate belongs to a scheduled caste or a scheduled tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan ;
- (iii) Upto a maximum of 5 years in the case of candidates who are already in railway service and who are otherwise eligible.

N. B.—Save as provided above the age limits prescribed can in no case be relaxed.

12. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his/her character is such as to make him/her suitable for appointment to the Service.

13. A candidate must have—

- (a) passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or have any other educational qualifications recognised by that Institution as exempting from passing these Sections *vide* Appendix I ; or
- (b) obtained an engineering degree of one of the Universities mentioned in Appendix II under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix, or
- (c) passed the Associateship Examination of the City and Guilds Institute (Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington) in Civil Engineering ; or
- (d) passed the Honours Diploma examination in Civil Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of the Loughborough College, Leicestershire, provided the candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom ;
- (e) obtained the diploma in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering awarded by the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich (Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule).
- (f) passed the Final Grade Examination in Electrical Engineering Practice (Parts I & II)—examination No. 52—of the City & Guilds, London, if taken on or before 24-11-49.

NOTE.—In exceptional cases the Commission may on the recommendation of the Central Government or a State Government treat as a qualified candidate, a candidate who, though he/she has not all or any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, has passed examinations conducted by other institutions of a standard which in the opinion of the Commission justify his/her admission to the examination.

14. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he/she holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

15. No recommendations except those invited in the form of application shall be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his/her candidature by other means may disqualify him/her for admission.

16. Candidates must pay such examination fees as Government may prescribe (see Appendix IV). No claim for a refund of any of these fees will ordinarily be entertained, nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

17. Examinations under these Rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in the regulations which form Appendix V to these Rules.

18. (a) After every examination the Commission shall make a list of the candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate : and in that order so many candidates upto the number of unreserved vacancies announced under Rule 17 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination and are considered by Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed.

(b) For the purpose of Rule 5 of these Rules, appointments to vacancies to be filled by members of a particular community or communities shall be made by Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, in the order of merit of the candidates belonging to the particular community or communities, provided they have qualified in the examination and are in all respects suitable for employment in this service.

19. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his/her duties as an officer of the service. A candidate who (after such physical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, may prescribe) is found not to satisfy those requirements will not be appointed. Only those candidates who are likely to be considered for appointment will be physically examined.

NOTE.—In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government Medical Officer of the Standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the physical test to which candidates will be subjected before appointment and the standards required can be had from the Commission.

20. (a) Appointments shall be made on probation for a period of three years.

(b) If, in the opinion of Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory, or shows that he/she is unlikely become efficient, government may discharge him/her forthwith.

(c) On the conclusion of his/her period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his/her appointment, or if his/her work or conduct has, in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory Government may either discharge him/her from the service or may extend his/her period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

(d) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (b) or (c) of this rule, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

(e) If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise all or any of the powers of Government under this rule.

(f) Particulars as to pay and general conditions of service prescribed for probationers in the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways, will be found in Appendix V.

APPENDIX I

LIST OF EXAMINATIONS RECOGNISED BY THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (INDIA) AS EXEMPTING FROM SECTIONS "A" AND "B" OF THE ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP EXAMINATION [vide RULE 13 (a)].

Aligarh University	B.Sc. (Eng.) from 1948; also degree prior to 1948 after a full three years' course.
Andhra University	B.E. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering from 1950.
Annamalai University	B.E. in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical or Chemical Engineering from April 1949.
Benares Hindu University	B.Sc. in Engineering. B.Sc. (Mining), B.Sc. (Met.).
Bombay University	B. E.
Calcutta University	B. E. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering. B.Met., B.E. (Met.).
East Punjab Engineering College, Roorkee.	B.Sc. (Eng.).
Madras University	B. E.
Mysore University	B. E. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.
Osmania University, Hyderabad	B. E.
Patna University	B.Sc. (Eng.).
Poona University	B.E. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.
Punjab University	B.Sc. in Engineering.
Rajputana University	B. E. in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.
Rangoon University	B.Sc. in Engineering.
Roorkee University	Degrees in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.
Travancore University	B.Sc. in Engineering.
Bengal Engineering College—Associateship in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.	
College of Engineering and Technology, Bengal—(1) B.M.E., B.E.E., B.Ch.E.; (2) Special Degree Examination up to April, 1950; (3) Diplomas in Mechanical, Electrical or Chemical Engineering from 1941 onwards provided the candidate has passed the Intermediate Examination in Science of a recognized University with Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry.	

College of Engineering, Guindy, Madras—Engineer Diploma in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering upto 1945.

Delhi Polytechnic—Diploma in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering of the All-India Council of Technical Education.

Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore—Certificate in Electrical Technology or Electrical Communication Engineering.

Indian School of Mines and Applied Geology, Dhanbad—(1) Associateship Diploma from 1926.

MacLagan Engineering College—'A' Class Diploma in Honours Division (80% or more marks) and First Division (65% to 80%) in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering from 1935, such proviso not being applicable to Diplomas obtained before 1935.

School of Military Engineering, Roorkee/Kirkee—(1) Corps of Engineers Officers' Degree Engineering; (2) Electrical and Mechanical Engineers Officers' Degree Engineering; (3) Corps of Engineers Officers' Supplementary Engineering Course for Military Officers up to 1953.

Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee—Diploma in Civil Engineering (formerly Assistant Engineer's Certificate.

Adelaide University . . . B. E. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.

Birmingham University . . . B. Sc. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

Bristol University . . . B. Sc. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

Cambridge University . . . B. A. (Honours) in Mechanical Science, Tripos.

Cape Town University . . . B. Sc. in Engineering.

Dublin University . . . B. A. I. (Ordinary or with Honours in Engineering).

Durham University . . . B. Sc. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering or Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

Edinburgh University . . . B. Sc. in Engineering.

Glasgow University . . . B. Sc. in Engineering.

Leeds University . . . B. Sc. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

Liverpool University . . . B. Eng. in Civil, Mechanical, trical or Marine Engineering or Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

London University . . . B. Sc. (Internal or External-Degree) in Engineering (not including Metallurgy) (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

B. Sc. (Internal) in Engineering (Mining) obtained in or after 1926.

B. Sc. (External) in Engineering (Mining) (Honours Degree) obtained in or after 1935.

Manchester University . . . Certificate in Technology in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.

McGill University, Montreal . . . B.Sc. in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical Metallurgical or Mining Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

Melbourne University . . . B. C. E. B. Mech. E. or B. E. E.

National University of Ireland . . . B. E.

New Zealand University . . . B. E. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.

Oxford University . . . B. A. with Honours in Engineering Science, Final Honours School.

Queens University, Belfast . . . B. Sc. in Engineering.

Queensland University . . . B. E. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical University.

Sheffield University . . . B. Eng. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree with a First Class will not be required for degrees obtained in or after June 1930).

B. E. (Met.) (Honours Degree).

South Africa University . . . B. Sc. in Engineering till 1921.

St. Andrews University . . . B. Sc. in Engineering.

Sydney University . . . B. E. in Civil or Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

Victoria University Manchester	B. Sc. (Tech.) (Ordinary Course, Divisions I & II) in Electrical Engineering.
	B. Sc. (Tech.) (Higher Course, Honours, or Ordinary Course, Division I) in Municipal Engineering.
	B. Sc. (Tech.) (Ordinary Degree obtained in or after 1930) in Municipal Engineering.
	B. Sc. (Tech.) (Ordinary Course, Division I) in Mechanical Engineering.
	B. Sc. in Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree) from 1925.
	B. Sc. (Tech.) in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering (Honours in Final Examination).
Wales University	B. Sc. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.
Western Australia University	B. E.
Witwatersrand University, Johannesburg	B. Sc. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.
City and Guilds College, Kensington	A. C. G. I.
City and Guilds of London Institute, Technical College, Finsbury	—Diploma or Higher Certificate (three years' course if taken by matriculated students or students who have passed the Institution Studentship Examination or its recognized equivalent.)
Faraday House, London	—Diploma in Electrical Engineering provided it is obtained by actually passing the examination.
Heriot-Watt College, Edinburgh	—Associateship in Electrical Engineering.
Kings College, London	—Diploma in Engineering.
Naval Officers' Examination	which qualifies as Lieutenant (E).
Royal Naval College, Greenwich	—Professional Certificate for Constructors.
Royal Technical College, Glasgow	—Final Diploma Examination in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering provided an approved Matriculation Examination has been passed before beginning the course.
University College, London	—Diploma in Engineering.
Institution of Civil Engineers	—Section A and B of the Associate Membership Examination.
Institution of Mechanical Engineers	—Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination.
Institution of Electrical Engineers	—Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination.

LIST OF DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES OF AMERICAN ENGINEERING INSTITUTIONS THE CURRICULA OF WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCREDITED BY THE ENGINEERS COUNCIL FOR PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT, NEW YORK, AND WHICH ARE RECOGNISED BY THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (INDIA) FOR EXEMPTION FROM SECTIONS A AND B OF THE ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP EXAMINATION. THE DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES SHOULD HAVE ACTUALLY BEEN TAKEN AFTER A FULL COURSE OF STUDIES FOR NOT LESS THAN THREE YEARS IN SUCH INSTITUTIONS, ANY PERIOD OF EXEMPTION GRANTED BY THE INSTITUTIONS BEING INCLUDED IN RECKONING THESE THREE YEARS.

(Subject to periodic revision)

Akron, University of.—Electrical¹ (Mechanical, industrial and aeronautical options²).
Alabama Polytechnic Institute.—Civil, electrical mechanical.
Alabama, University of.—Aeronautical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical, mining.
Alaska, University of.—Civil, mining (including metallurgical and geological options).
Arizona, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, mining.
Arkansas, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.
Brooklyn, Polytechnic Institute of.—Chemical (day and 8 year evening), civil¹, electrical¹, mechanical¹.
Brown University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.
Bucknell University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.
California, Institute of Technology.—Aeronautical (5 and 6 year courses), chemical (5 year course), civil, electrical, mechanical.
California, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy), mining, petroleum.
Carnegie, Institute of Technology.—Chemical⁴, civil¹, electrical¹, industrial (management)¹, mechanical¹, metallurgical¹.

Case Institute of Technology.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical.
Catholic University of America.—Aeronautical, architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical.
Cincinnati, University of.—Aeronautical³, chemical³, civil³, electrical³, mechanical³.
Citadel, The.—Civil.
Clarkson College of Technology.—Chemical, civil, electrical mechanical.
Clemson Agricultural College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.
Colorado School of mines.—Geological, metallurgical, mining, petroleum.
Colorado State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.
Colorado, University of.—Architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical (includes aeronautical option).
Columbia University.—Chemical², civil², electrical², industrial², mechanical², metallurgical², mining².
Connecticut, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.
Cooper Union School of Engineering.—Chemical², civil², electrical², mechanical².
Cornell University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, industrial (administrative), mechanical.
Dartmouth College.—Civil.
Delaware, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.
Denver, University of.—Electrical.
Detroit, University of.—Aeronautical⁴, architectural⁴, chemical⁴, civil⁴, electrical⁴, mechanical⁴.
Drexel, Institute of Technology.—Chemical⁴, civil⁴, electrical⁴, mechanical⁴.
Duke University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.
Florida, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, industrial mechanical.
George Washington University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.
Georgia School of Technology.—Aeronautical, ceramic⁴, chemical (including co-operative curriculum)⁴, civil⁴, electrical⁴, mechanical⁴.
*Harvard University.*⁵—Civil, communication, electrical, industrial (engineering and business administration), mechanical, metallurgical (physical metallurgy), sanitary.
Idaho, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy), mining (including geographical option).
Illinois Institute of Technology (Armour College of Engineering).—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.
Illinois, University of.—Architectural, ceramic (technical option), chemical, civil, railway civil, electrical, railway electrical, general, mechanical, railway mechanical, metallurgical, mining.
Iowa State College.—Agricultural, architectural, ceramic, chemical, civil, electrical, general², mechanical.
Iowa, State University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.
Johns Hopkins University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.
Kansas State College.—Agricultural, architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical.
Kansas, University of.—Architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical, mining.
Kentucky, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.
Lafayette College.—Civil, electrical, industrial (administrative), mechanical, metallurgical, mining.
Lehigh University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, industrial mechanical, metallurgical, mining.
Louisiana State University.—Chemical, civil electrical, mechanical, petroleum.
Lotusville, University of.—Chemical⁴, civil⁴, electrical⁴, mechanical⁴.
Maine, University of.—Civil, electrical, general², mechanical.
Manhattan College.—Civil, electrical.
Marquette University.—Civil², electrical², mechanical².
Maryland, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.
Massachusetts Institute of Technology.—Aeronautical building and construction, chemical, civil (includes option in sanitary engineering) electrical⁴, general⁴, industrial (business and engineering administration), mechanical², metallurgical (metallurgy), naval architecture and marine engineering (including marine transportation).
Michigan College of Mining and Technology.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.
Michigan State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.
Michigan, University of.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, engineering mechanics, mechanical, metallurgical, and naval, architecture and marine engineering transportation.

Minnesota, University of.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining, petroleum.

Mississippi State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy.—Ceramic², civil, electrical, metallurgical, mining, (mine) (including petroleum option).

Missouri, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Montana School of Mines.—Geological, metallurgical, mining.

Montana State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Nebraska, University of.—Agricultural, architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Nevada, University of.—Electrical, mechanical, mining.

New Hampshire, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

New Mexico College of Agricultural and Mechanic Arts.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

New Mexico School of Mines.—Geological, mining, petroleum.

New Mexico, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

New York, College of the City of.—Civil, electrical¹, mechanical¹.

New York State College of Ceramics.—(at Alfred University).—Ceramic.

New York University.—Aeronautical, chemical, (day and 7 year evening), civil¹, electrical¹, industrial (administrative), mechanical¹.

Newark College of Engineering.—Civil⁴, electrical⁴, mechanical⁴.

North Carolina State College.—Ceramic, civil, electrical, mechanical.

North Dakota Agricultural College.—Architectural, mechanical.

North Dakota, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, mining.

Northeastern University.—Chemical³, civil³, electrical⁴, industrial³, mechanical³.

Northwestern University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Norwich University.—Civil, electrical.

Notre Dame, University of.—Aeronautical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, (metallurgy).

Ohio State University.—Ceramic, chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical, mining (mine).

Oklahoma Agricultural and mechanical College.—Civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical.

Oklahoma, University of.—Architectural, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum.

Oregon State College.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Pennsylvania State College.—Architectural, ceramic (ceramics), chemical, civil, electrical, fuel technology, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy), mining, petroleum and natural gas, sanitary.

Pennsylvania, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Pittsburgh, University of.—Chemical⁴, civil⁴, electrical⁴, industrial⁴, mechanical, metallurgical⁴, mining⁴, petroleum⁴.

Pratt Institute.—Electrical, mechanical.

Princeton University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Purdue University.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical.

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical.

Rhode Island State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Rice Institute.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Rochester, University of.—Chemical, mechanical.

Rose Polytechnic Institute.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Rutgers University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, sanitary.

Santa Clara, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

South Carolina, University of.—Civil, electrical.

South Dakota State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

South Dakota State School of Mines.—Civil, electrical, general², metallurgical, mining.

Southern California, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical¹, petroleum.

Southern Methodist University.—Civil⁴, electrical⁴, mechanical⁴.

Stanford University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining, petroleum.

Stevens Institute of Technology.—General.

Swarthmore College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Syracuse University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, (administrative), mechanical.

Tennessee, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College of.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum (4 and 5 year courses).

Texas, College of Mines and Metallurgy.—Mining (mining option, mining geology, metallurgy option).

Texas, Technological College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Texas, University of.—Architectural, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum (petroleum production).

Toledo, University of.—General³,¹.

Tufts College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Tulane University of Louisiana.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Tulsa, University of.—Petroleum (including option in refining and production)⁴.

Union College.—Civil, electrical¹.

United States Coast Guard Academy.—General¹.

Utah State Agricultural College.—Civil.

Utah, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Vanderbilt University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Vermont, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Villanova College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Virginia Military Institute.—Civil, electrical.

Virginia Polytechnic Institute.—Ceramic, chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical.

Virginia, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Washington, State College of.—Architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical (basic option), metallurgical, mining.

Washington University.—Architectural, civil, electrical, industrial (administrative), mechanical.

Washington, University of.—Aeronautical, ceramic, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Wayne University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Webb Institute of Naval Architecture.—Naval architecture and marine engineering.

West Virginia University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, mining.

Wisconsin, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Worcester Polytechnic Institute.—Chemical, civil electrical, mechanical.

Wyoming, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Yale University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy).

Explanatory Notes

*With the exception of the chemical engineering curricula this list is corrected to October 24, 1947, and is subject to continual revision. It applies only to curricula which have been inspected by the committee on engineering schools, whether conducted on the usual plan of operation or on the accelerated plan. At the request of the council of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, due to the effects of the war upon education in chemical engineering, all accrediting of chemical engineering curricula ceased with the 1943 list. Until such time as reasonably normal educational activities in the chemical engineering fields have been resumed and re-examinations made, no current list for this division of engineering will be published.

(1) Accrediting applies to the day and evening curricula.

(2) Accrediting applies to the 4 year and 5 year curricula leading to the bachelor of science degree.

(3) Accrediting applies to the co-operative curriculum only.

(4) Accrediting applies to both the co-operative and regular curricula.

(5) Accrediting applies to day and to 6 year evening curricula in the Cooper Union School of Engineering as submitted to E.C.P.D.

(6) Accrediting applies only to curriculum as submitted to E.C.P.D. and upon completion of which a certificate is issued by Harvard University certifying that the student has pursued such a curriculum.

(7) The accrediting of a curriculum in general engineering implies satisfactory training in engineering sciences and in the basic subjects pertaining to several fields of engineering; it does not imply the accrediting, as separate curricula of those component portions of the curriculum such as civil, mechanical or electrical engineering that usually are offered as complete professional curricula leading to degrees in these particular fields.

(*) On July 24, 1940, Illinois Institute of Technology was formed by the consolidation of Armour Institute of Technology and Lewis Institute. Curricula now listed under Illinois Institute of Technology were listed under Armour Institute of Technology before October 24, 1940.

LIST OF ACCREDITED CURRICULA OF TECHNICAL INSTITUTE TYPE

Academy of Aeronautics (LaGuardia Field, N. Y.).—Aircraft design and construction (resident full-time programs and resident part-time evening programs), aircraft mechanics and maintenance (resident full-time programs and resident part-time evening programs).

Aeronautical Institute (Hawthorne, Calif.).—Electrical engineering.

Aeronautical University.—The (Chicago, Ill.).—Aeronautical engineering drafting.

Bliss Electrical School (Washington, D. C.).—Fundamental of industrial electrical engineering.

Capitol Radio Engineering Institute (Washington, D. C.).—Residence course in practical radio engineering, correspondence course in practical radio engineering.

Franklin Technical Institute (Boston, Mass.).—Industrial electricity.

Wentworth Institute (Boston, Mass.).—Machine construction and tool design, steam and diesel engineering architectural construction, electrical construction.

APPENDIX II

LIST OF UNIVERSITY DEGREES WHICH WILL BE RECOGNISED FOR ADMISSION TO THE EXAMINATION [*vide* RULE 24 (ii)].

Cambridge.—Ordinary degree B.A., in Engineering provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

Glasgow.—B.Sc. in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary degree).

Durham.—B.Sc. in Marine Engineering.

Aberdeen.—B.Sc. in Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).

NOTE.—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The conditions as to three years' study will not, however, apply to Indians who, having taken as Indian degree which exempts them from part of the University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

APPENDIX III

STANDARD AND SYLLABUS OF THE EXAMINATION (*vide* RULE 17)

The subjects of the examination, the time allowed for and the maximum marks allotted to each subject will be as follows:—

	Time allowed	Maximum marks
I. Compulsory subjects—		
1. English (including Essay and Precise writing)	3 hours	100
2. General Knowledge	2 hours	100
3. Applied Mechanics (including strength of materials)	3 hours	200
4. Theory of Machines and Machine design	3 hours	200
5. Prime Movers	3 hours	200
6. <i>Viva-Voce</i> and Personality Test	...	300
II. Optional subjects (any two to be offered)—		
7. Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	3 hours	100
8. Electrical Engineering	3 hours	100
9. Metallurgy	3 hours	100
10. Workshop Technology	3 hours	100
11. Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	3 hours	100
12. Workshop Organisation and Management	3 hours	100

2. The standard and syllabus of the examination will be such as the Commission shall prescribe and the Commission shall, if they think it desirable, determine what shall be the qualifying marks in all or any of the subjects of the examination.

If owing to the large number of candidates appearing, the Commission consider it impracticable to examine all candidates in personality test, the Commission may, at their discretion, after the written marks have been compiled, summon for examination in *viva voce* only those candidates who have obtained in the written

test the qualifying marks which may be prescribed by the Commission. No candidate will be considered to have qualified at the examination unless he/she obtains at least:—

(1) 40 per cent. of the total marks for the compulsory subjects, excluding personality test, and

(2) 35 per cent. of the total marks for the personality test.

3. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

4. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible a deduction will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him/her.

5. Credit will be given for good English including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

6. Special attention will be paid in the *viva voce* test to assessing the candidate's capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, powers, of practical application and integrity of character.

7. All question papers must be answered in English.

APPENDIX III (A)

STANDARD AND SYLLABUS OF THE EXAMINATION

NOTE.—The standard of papers in English and General Knowledge will be such as may be expected of an Engineering Graduate. The standard of papers in other subjects will approximate to that of an Engineering Degree Examination of an Indian University. There will be no practical examination in any of the subjects.

1. *English*.—An essay to be written in English on one of several specified subjects. Questions to test the understanding of and power to write English. Passages will usually be set for summary of precepts.

2. *General Knowledge*.—Including knowledge of current events and of such matters of every day observation and experience in their scientific aspects as may be expected of an educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific subject. The paper will also include questions on Indian History and Geography of a nature which candidates should be able to answer without special study.

3. *Applied Mechanics (including strength of Materials)*.—(a) Statics : Forces acting on a rigid body ; moments of forces ; composition and resolution of forces ; friction ; machines ; efficiency ; couples ; conditions of equilibrium, with application to simple framed structures and beams ; bending-moment and shear-force diagrams for dead-loads.

(b) Hydrostatics : Pressure at a point in a liquid ; centre of pressure on an immersed plane area, equilibrium of floating bodies.

(c) Kinematics (of Motion in a plane) : Velocity and acceleration of a point ; relative motion ; acceleration of a point moving in a circular path with uniform speed ; simple harmonic motion ; velocity-ratio diagrams of simple mechanisms ; instantaneous centre.

(d) Kinetics : Force, mass, impulse, momentum, work energy, power, moment of momentum, moment of inertia, their relations and measurements ; conservation of energy ; conservation of linear momentum ; rectilinear motion of a body under a force (constant or variable) equation of motion of a particle ; motion of a body in a circular path with uniform speed ; balancing of rotating masses ; rotation and oscillation of a body about a fixed axis.

(e) Hydraulics : Pressure and velocity change along a stream-line ; Bernoulli's theorem ; flow through an orifice.

(f) Stress and Strain : Stress and strain in tension, compression and shear ; Hooke's law ; Relations between elastic constants ; combined stress in two dimensions ; circle diagrams ; compound bars in tension and compression ; elementary consideration of stress due to temperature changes.

(g) Bending moment and shearing force diagrams for live loads. Analysis of uniform and uniformly varying stress elastic theory of bending of beams ; bending and shear stresses in beams ; Modulus of section and equivalent areas ; maximum and minimum stresses in a joint due to eccentric loading ; design of riveted joints and stresses in boiler shells ; welded joints

(h) Cylinders : Thin cylindrical and spherical shells under internal pressure ; stresses in thick-walled cylinders under internal and external pressure ; force and shrink fits.

(i) Torsion : Torsion of round bars ; transmission of power by shafts.

(j) Combined Stresses : Combined bending and direct stress, and combined bending and torsion.

(k) Strain Energy : Work done in elastic deformation ; Stresses due to suddenly applied loads.

(l) Springs: Laminated springs and close-coiled helical springs.

(m) Struts: Elementary theory of struts with use of empirical formulae.

(n) Property of materials: The mechanical properties of materials; composition and properties of the important metal used by engineers; effects of heat treatment, annealing and normalizing; effect of cold work on the properties of metals; elasticity, plasticity, ductility, tenacity, hardness, resistance to shock resistance to repeated and alternating stress; effect of form and surface conditions; failure under combined stress; creep at high temperatures; considerations affecting the choice of the safe working stress in design.

4. Theory of Machines and Machine Design—

Kinematics.—Methods of determining the relative velocities of parts in machines, by calculation and by graphic methods. Simple cases of acceleration diagrams.

Cams.—Harmonic, constant-velocity, and constant acceleration types; displacement, velocity and acceleration of follower.

Gears, Gearing.—Theory of shape and action of teeth; simple, compound and epicyclic trains, Worm gears. Strength and durability of teeth. Engine turning moment diagrams; flywheels; governors.

Balancing.—Rotating parts; primary balancing of reciprocating parts, including locomotive balancing and secondary balancing of 'in line' engines.

Vibrations.—Body with single degree of freedom; torsional oscillations of shafts with attached masses. Whirling of shafts.

Gyroscopic.—Theory and action. Tractive effort and performance curves for vehicles. Friction and Lubrication: 'Dry' friction; friction chole, friction clutches, screws, collar friction. Belt and rope drives.

Analysis of forces in simple mechanisms. Design of parts subjects to pure bending or pure torsion, e.g., pin connections; levers; shafting; springs. Simple clutches and flexible joints in shafting.

Design of parts subjected to combined bending torsion and direct stress, e.g., cranked members; eccentrically loaded connections (bolted and riveted).

Design involving applications of kinematics e.g., gears and gear wheels; nut and screw mechanisms; cams; lubrication; design of bearings for given loads; use of ball and roller journal and thrust bearings; influence on design of fatigue and stress concentrations.

Design of belts, ropes, pulleys, flywheels, thin and thick pipes.

NOTE.—Candidates will be expected to show competency in making dimensioned hand sketches in good proportion. Drawing instruments may be used.

5. Prime Movers—

Fuel, Gas Plants and Boilers.—

(a) **Fuel.**—Coal, wood, petroleum, gas, petrol, alcohol, etc., physical characteristics, approximate chemical composition, heat of combustion.

(b) **Gas Plants.**—Gas producers; pressure, and suction plants, arrangements and working.

(c) **Boilers.**—Draught; natural, forced and induced. Ordinary forms of structure, locomotive, marine, water-tube, and other types; heating surface, fire-grate-area; boiler efficiency; superheaters; feed-water heaters; accessories and management.

Theory of Heat Engines—

(a) **Thermodynamical principles;** Carnot's cycle; perfect heat engine second law.

(b) **Air Engines.**—Stirling and other forms.

(c) **Internal Combustion Engines.**—Gas, oil and petrol engines; types and working; features of cycles. Proportioning of mixtures; efficiencies.

(d) **Steam.**—Thermodynamics of the generation, expansion and condensation of steam heat-diagrams, etc.

(e) **Steam engines and turbines,** with special references to modern developments.

(f) **Refrigerating Plants.**—Theory and general arrangement of the more common types.

(g) **Air Compressors.**—Theory of pneumatic working.

Generating Plants, Accessories and Details.—

(a) **General arrangements and construction of the more important types.**

(b) **Condensers, air-pumps, circulating pumps, cooling tanks, etc.**

(c) **Carburettors and systems of ignition.**

(d) **Cylinders, pistons, cross-heads, guides, connecting rods, cranks, governors, fly-wheels, valves and valve-gears, glands and pipes.**

(e) **Engine Testing.**—Consumption of steam and fuel, gas, and oil; brakes, and dynamo-meters, indicators and indicator diagrams.

6. **Viva-Voce and Personality Test.**—The candidate will be interviewed by a Board who will have before them a record of his/her career. He/she will be asked questions on matters of general interest. The object of the interview is to assess his/her suitability for the Service for which he/she is entered, and in framing their assessment the Board will attach particular importance to his/her intelligence and alertness, his/her vigour and strength of character and his/her potential qualities of leadership.

7. Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines—

Hydraulics.—Definitions relating to flow of water streamline motion, Bernoulli's theorem, Venturimeter.

Flow of water through small and large orifices; drowned orifices; sudden enlargements and contractions in flow of water. Time of emptying tanks. Flood absorptive capacity of tanks.

Flow of water over notches and weirs.

Flow of water through pipes; hydraulic gradients; losses of head due to bends, contraction and sudden enlargements; losses of head through siphons. Impacts at bends and thrust blocks.

Flow of water in open channels and in pipe; Chezy, Bazin, Kutters and other formulae and their applications; cross sections of greatest efficiency.

Calculations of afflux and back water curve.

Gauging the flow of water in open channels; watermeters.

Hydraulics and hydrostatics of weirs and other canal works.

Hydrokinetics; uniform and steady flow streamline and turbulent motion. Bernoulli's theorem and its application.

Discharge through orifices and mouth pieces, and over notches and weirs. Variable heads. Laws of fluid friction. Head lost due to friction.

Hydraulic Machinery.—Impact of water on fixed and moving vanes. Turbines; impulse and reaction. Description of different types of turbines. Determination of vane angles. Efficiencies of turbine plant Governing.

Pumps.—Reciprocating, centrifugal and turbine.

8. Electrical Engineering—

Direct Current.—Principles of generators and motors. Types and characteristics. Starting and controlling appliances. Methods of testing of generators and motors. Operation in parallel of direct current generators. Types and general features of primary batteries. Testing of primary batteries. Types and testing of storage batteries. Method of charging. Booster, and other auxiliary appliances.

Alternating Currents.—Production of alternating currents. Frequency and wave shape. Graphic representation of current, voltage and power in A. C. Circuits. Maximum and "R. M. S. Value" of simple sine wave. Effect of resistance inductance and capacity in A. C. circuit. Power and power factor in A. C. circuit. Single phase and poly-phase currents. Connections of poly-phase systems. Power measurement in poly-phase circuits. Theory of alternator and its regulation. Parallel running. Theory of transformer. Transmission of poly-phase currents. Synchronous motors and induction motors. Methods of starting. Efficiency and characteristics. Circle diagrams and testing of motors. Improvement of power factor. Motor converter and rotary converter and methods of starting of rotary converter. Principle of automatic voltage regulator.

Electrical Instruments and Measurements.—Principles of construction and theory of measuring instruments for direct and alternating currents. Commercial types. Calibrations of instruments. Measurements of resistances. Ohm-Meters. Types of bridges for measuring resistances. Potentiometer. Phase and frequency meters. Synchronoscope. Types of watt-meter.

Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Energy.—Systems of supply. Economic voltage and size of conductor. Formula for determination of size of conductor for standard systems of distribution, the load, voltage etc., being given. Factors influencing voltage drop in D. C. and A. C. transmission lines. Influence of power factor of the load on voltage regulation of a transmission line. Standard equipment on generator and motor control panels for different types of D. C. and A. C. generators and motors.

9. Metallurgy—

Elementary consideration of the structure of metals. Crystals, grain boundaries; Construction and interpretation of thermal equilibrium diagrams.

Structure of alloys; eutectics; solid solutions; intermetallic compounds—critical points in straight carbon steel.

Mechanical properties and their assessment. Standard methods of testing. Elementary effects of mechanical work on structure and physical properties. Fatigue. Creep. Corrosion. Plastic properties.

Iron and steel—

Methods of manufacture ; brief outline of pig iron manufacture. The different types of pig iron and their uses ; haematite, basic, foundry cold-blast. Wrought iron. Steel-making regarded as a chemical process. Outline of crucible, Bessemer, open-hearth, and electrical furnace practice. Relationship between process of manufacture and specific properties.

Effects of common elements of carbon steel. British Standard Specification for plain carbon steels. Structure of steel ingots as cast. Effects of hot and cold deformation on the structure and mechanical properties of steel. Effects of alloy elements. The common alloy steels. High-speed steels. Classification of straight carbon and alloy steels according to their uses.

Cast iron. Malleable cast iron. Moulding. Influence of design and section thickness on the structure of iron and steel castings.

Machinability of ferrous metals as affected by composition and treatment.

Non-ferrous metals—

A study of the uses, physical, and mechanical properties of the principal non-ferrous alloys of industrial importance, with special reference to standard specifications. Hot and cold working. Alloys suitable for diecasting. Bearing metals. Relationship between structure and duty.

Heat Treatment of Metals.

General industrial pyrometry.

Normalizing, annealing, quenching, and tempering of plain carbon steels—effects of microstructure and mechanical properties. Case-hardening and nitriding. Temper—brittleness, mass effect, strain-ageing.

Grain growth and recrystallisation ageing.

Heat treatment plant and equipment.

Technology of Working Processes—

(a) Hot stamping and forging. Variation in procedure for different materials. Effect on physical properties and structure. Flow of metal during process. Correct and incorrect fibre direction ; evidence of macro-section.

(b) Press work. Suitability of materials. Drawing operations of varying depths and metal flow. Interstage annealing. Material inspection at various stages.

(c) Welding. The effect of electric arc and oxyacetylene processes on materials. Electrodes and fluxes. Structure of welds. Inspection of welds.

(d) Extrusion. Materials available. Type of work possible.

10. Workshop Technology—

Material.—The composition, physical property and engineering uses of the more common metals, their alloys such as cast iron, malleable iron, mild steel, medium carbon steel, phosphor bronze and light alloys etc.

Tool steels, carbon and high-speed steels and their suitability for different kinds of tools.

Heat Treatment.—The relation between the heat-treatment and the physical property of plain carbon steels.

The effect of Carbon.—Critical temperatures. Hardening tempering, annealing, normalizing and case hardening. Types of furnaces. Temperature measurement and Control Quenching media.

Manufacturing Process.—An outline of the preparatory processes for forming materials, e.g., moulding and casting forgings ; drop stamping, rolling and drawing metal bars. Dishing, drawing pressing and extruding ; brazing and soldering, welding by Arc, and welding and cutting by acetylene gas blow pipe flame.

Measuring, Gauging and Inspection.—General principle of interchangeable production and limit gauging.

Standards.—Systems of limits and fits for plain and screwed work. Tolerances, limits ; clearance, interference. Tolerances, associated with different machining operations.

Types of Limit Gauges.—Advantages of adjustable gauges.

Measuring equipment.—Use of surface plates, squares, micro-meters vernier calipers and height gauges, dial gauges, rules, protractors. Conversion factor. Standard workshop gauges, their accuracies and uses.

Cutting Tools.—Cutting action of tools such as hand tools, lathe tools, drills, reamers, milling cutters, dies taps etc. Angles of tools for cutting different materials and purposes. Measurement of tool angles. Cutting speeds and feeds. Estimating machining times.

Machine Tools.—Fundamental principles in the production of machine surfaces. Principal features of construction and function of general purpose machines, such as lathes, sensitive drills, radial and vertical drilling machines, shaping, shottling, planing and boring machines ; plain milling machine, capstan and turret lathes, grinding and lapping machines.

Lubrication.—Types and uses of cutting solutions. Selection and methods of application.

Operation Planning.—Planning the operation layout for production and estimation of floor to floor time for machined parts.

11. Physics including Electricity and Magnetism—

Heat.—The methods of calorimetry and thermometry. Vapor pressures, critical temperature and pressure. Conduction and diffusion of heat and the determination of constants. Radiation and absorption ; laws of cooling. Theory of exchanges ; methods of measuring radiation, Laws of thermodynamics ; simple applications.

Light.—Velocity of light. Illumination ; photometry. Achromatism in lens system ; direct-vision spectroscope.

The wave theory ; simple interference phenomena, Huygen's principle, explanation of straight line propagation, reflexion, and refraction of light. Action of mirror, lenses, etc. reviewed from this standpoint. Simple diffraction phenomena, Gratings, and wavelengths determination. Spectrum analyses ; Doppler's principle. Double refraction and polarization of light ; rotatory polarization ; simple application.

Magnetism.—Forces on a magnet in a magnetic field. Determination of axes and moment of magnet. Magnetic potential, level surfaces. Interaction of two short magnets ; determination of field strength. Magnetic shell ; its potential energy in magnetic field. Total normal induction, Gauss' theorem ; number of lines of force. Magnetic induction in iron, etc. Theory of magnetism.

The magnetic field of the earth ; the elements and their variations ; the compass and its corrections.

Electricity.—Electric capacity ; specific inductive capacity, Distribution of electricity on surface of conductors ; images, Value of electric force in simple cases of distribution. The mechanical force on charged conductors ; energy of electrified systems. The dielectric medium dielectric displacement currents.

Wheatstone's bridge ; specific resistance ; resistance thermometers. Conductivity of electrolytes ; ionization ; migration phenomena ; accumulators. Standard cells ; the potentiometer system of measurement. Thermo-electricity, application of thermo-dynamics ; thermo-electric diagrams. Electro-magnetic induction ; coefficients of induction ; induction coils. Energy of circuit carrying current when placed in a magnetic field ; mechanical force on conductors carrying current ; moving coil instruments. Lenz's law ; illustration from dynamos and motors, etc. Determination of current resistance ; F. M. F. in absolute measure. The discharge of a condenser ; electric waves. Elementary theory of the electron.

The elementary theory of the continuous current dynamo and motor and of the alternating current dynamo. General principles of the application of electricity to lighting power, transmission telegraphy, etc.

Sound.—The transmission of energy through material media by wave-motion ; speed of propagation of waves of permanent type. Nature of musical sounds ; pitch ; scales. Reflection and refraction of sound ; influence of wave-length. The vibration of strings, bars, plates and gas columns, resonance. Interference and diffraction phenomena. Analysis of sound. Measurement of wavelength, velocity and pitch.

12. Workshop Organisation and Management—

Factory Organisation.—Essentials for a sound system of works organisation. Division of managerial duties, Costs Section, Administrative Division, Technical Division, Works Manager's departments.

Place of the Foreman in Works Organisation.—Choice of Foreman ; duties of foreman ; maintenance of discipline, supervision and instructions. Attitude towards workers ; care of materials, tools and equipment, analytical study of machines, men and methods ; records maintenance ; bonus to foreman.

Workers and working conditions.—The problem of incentives, fair and adequate wages, satisfactory working conditions, fair and sympathetic treatment. Suggestions from employees ; day wage system ; piece work system, premium or bonus system ; profit sharing scheme ; what is a fair day's wage ; higher wages must result in greater output. Problem of factory discipline ; proper time keeping ; check on absenteeism ; check on loitering. Workers rules and regulations. Efficiency records. Works Committees. Duties and responsibilities of employers and labour. Labour relations.

Stores Organisations.—Functions of the Stores Department. Efficient handling and control of stores. Material issue requisitions ; record of material issued. Bin cards ; Stores record cards ; Duties of Stores Accountants ; materials returned from job. Advantages of good store keeping and store recording.

Labour Organisation.—Training of employees, recording of time and performance ; time recording metal discs ; Mechanical time recorder ; job cards, piece work cards, piece work rules ; overtime slips ; pass out slips ; preparation of wages sheets and payment of wages for overtime ; transfer from one department to another ; fines ; Works Committees.

Methods of remunerating Labour.—Time and day rate system ; piece work method ; combination of day rate and piece work ; bonus methods ; high wage plan ; collective bonus plans ; profit sharing schemes ; essential factors for wages as an incentive to efficiency.

Production Organisation.—The Works Planning Department and Progress Department, estimating department; inspection departments and duties of inspection department. Budgetary control; statistical reports; standardisation and mass production; internal transport; tool service, maintenance service, drawing and design service.

Labour Welfare.—Labour welfare activities; hours of work and adequate wages; accident, safety protections; Shop cleanliness and sanitation; lighting and ventilation; factory discontent; transport to and from factory; educational facilities; canteen and mess facilities; medical aid; amenities for sports and games; works library.

Maintenance of rigid discipline.—

Cost Accounting and Cost Control.—Main elements of costs; material labour expenses; items usually included in work on cost; office on cost; duties of the cost office; ascertaining of prime cost of articles; methods of record and internal check. Work orders; stock orders; pending orders; charging direct materials cost; material issue requisitions; return of materials to stores; transfer of materials from one job to another; material issue, wages etc.; detailed consideration of oncost items. Allocation and distribution of expenses; method of recording works expenses in cost and cost records.

APPENDIX IV

Candidates must pay the following fees:—

A. To the Commission—

- (i) Re. 1/- when asking for application forms and connected documents. This amount should be remitted to the Commission by *Money Order*. Local candidates may pay cash at the counter.
- (ii) Rs. 81-8 (Rs. 19-10-0 in case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes) with the completed application form. This amount should be paid by sending a treasury receipt or **CROSSED** Indian Postal Orders payable to the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission.

NOTE 1.—The Commission cannot accept payments not made in the manner indicated above.

NOTE 2.—The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a *bona fide* displaced person and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. The fee of Re. 1 must, however, be paid even by a displaced person when asking for forms, though this amount will be refundable to him/her, if, on receipt of his/her application, his/her claim to be a displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his/her fee is remitted.

B. To the General Manager, of the Railway concerned—Rs. 16 before examination by a Medical Board (only for candidates being considered for appointment).

No claim for a refund of these fees will ordinarily be entertained nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

A refund of Rs. 75 (Rs. 18-12-0 in the case of a candidate belonging to the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes) will, however, be allowed to a candidate who has paid the consolidated fee of Rs. 81-8-0 (Rs. 19-10-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes) but who is not admitted to the examination by the Commission.

APPENDIX V

PARTICULARS REGARDING THE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND TRANSPORTATION (POWER) DEPARTMENT OF THE SUPERIOR REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

1. Candidates selected for appointment under Rule 3 (2) will be appointed as probationary officers for a period of three years during which their services will be liable to termination on three months' notice on either side. They shall undergo practical training for the first two years. Those favourable reported upon at the end of the two years' training and who have passed any departmental examination or examinations that may be prescribed will be given charge of a working post during the third year of their probationary period. At the end of this period, they will be required to pass a final practical departmental examination and will, if successful, be confirmed in the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department, provided they are considered fit for permanent appointment. On confirmation their agreement will be continued subject to their service being terminable on six months' notice on either side.

NOTE.—The period of training and the period of probation against a working post may be modified at the discretion of Government. If the period of training is extended in any case due to the training not having been completed satisfactorily, the total period of probation will be correspondingly extended.

2. Probationers will be required to pass a language examination in Hindi in Deva Nagari script by the lower standard modified to suit the requirements of the Railways before they can be confirmed or before their pay can be raised from 350 p.m. to Rs. 280 p.m. in the time-scale during the period of probation. Probationers who can speak Hindi and read and write it may be

exempted by the General Manager/Chief Administrative Officer from passing the language examination. Failure to pass the examination within the probationary period involves liability to removal from service.

NOTE.—Some knowledge of Hindi prior to entry into service would be of advantage in passing the departmental examination.

3. Officers of the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department recruited under these regulations will not be entitled to pension on quitting the service, but will be eligible throughout their service for the benefits of the State Railway Provident Fund, to which they will be required to subscribe, and by the rules of which Fund they will be required to abide.

4. Pay will commence from the date of joining service as a probationer. Service for increments will also count from the same date. Particulars as to pay are contained in para. 8 of this Appendix.

5. Officers recruited under these regulations shall be eligible for leave in accordance with the rules for the time being in force applicable to officers of Indian Railways.

6. Officers will ordinarily be employed throughout their service on the Railway to which they may be posted on first appointment and will have no claim, as a matter of right, to transfer to some other Railway but the Government of India reserve the right to transfer such officers, in the exigencies of service, to any other Railway or project in or out of India. Officers will be liable to serve in the Stores Department of Indian Railways if and when called upon to do so.

7. The relative seniority of officers recruited under rule 3(a) will ordinarily be determined by the order of merit at the end of their first four years' training, while in the case of those recruited under rule 3 (b), the relative seniority will ordinarily be determined by the order of merit in the competitive examination. As between officers recruited under rule 3 (a) and those recruited under rule 3 (b) who enter working posts in the same year the seniority will be interpolated. The Government of India, however, reserve the right of fixing seniority at their discretion in individual cases. They also reserve the right of assigning to officers appointed under regulation 3 (c) and 3 (d) positions in the seniority list at their discretion.

NOTE.—If the period of training and consequently the period of probation is extended in any particular case due to the training not having been completed satisfactorily, the officer concerned is liable to lose in seniority.

8. The following are the rates of pay admissible to officers appointed to Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department:—

Junior Scale:—Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E.B.—30—770—40—850.

Senior Scale:—Rs. 600 (1st to 6th year)—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150.

Junior Administrative Grade:—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

Senior Administrative Grade:—Under consideration.

NOTE.—Probationary officers will start on the minimum of the Junior Scale and will count their service for increments from the date of joining. They will, however, be required to pass any departmental examination or examinations that may be prescribed before their pay can be raised from Rs. 350 p. m. to Rs. 380 p. m. in the time scale.

9. The increments will be given for approved service only, and in accordance with the rules of the Department.

10. Promotions to the Administrative grades are dependent on the occurrence of vacancies in the sanctioned establishment and are made wholly by selection; mere seniority is considered to confer no claim for promotion.

APPENDIX VI

A candidate shall be held to be a member of the Scheduled Castes if he/she belongs to one of the castes specified in the list below under the state (or area) in which he/she and his/her family ordinarily reside.

LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES

Assam

Throughout the State:—

1. Bansphor.
2. Bhuinmali or Mali.
3. Brittrial-Bania or Bania.
4. Dhupi or Dhobi.
5. Dugla or Dholi.
6. Hira.
7. Jhalo or Malo.
8. Kaibartta or Jaliya.
9. Lalbegi.
10. Muhara.
11. Mehtar or Bhangsi.

12. Muchi.
13. Nemasudra.
14. Patni.
15. Sutiadhar.

Bihar

1. Throughout the State :—

1. Bauri.
2. Bantar.
3. Bhogta.
4. Chamar.
5. Chaupal.
6. Dhobi.
7. Dom.
8. Dusadh, including Dhari or Duhahi.
9. Ghasi.
10. Halalkhor.
11. Hari, including Muhtar.
12. Kanjar.
13. Kurariar.
14. Lalbegi.
15. Mochi.
16. Musahar.
17. Nat.
18. Pan.
19. Pasi.
20. Rajwar.
21. Turi.

2. In Patna and Tirhut divisions, and the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Purnea and Palamau :—

Thumij.

3. In Patna, Shahabad, Gaya and Palamau districts :—
Bhuiya.4. In Shahabad district :—
Dahgar.**Bombay**

1. Throughout the State :—

1. Ager.
2. Asodi.
3. Bakad.
4. Bhambi.
5. Bhangi.
6. Chakrawadya-Dasar.
7. Chalvadi.
8. Chambar, or Mochigar, or Samagar.
9. Chena-Dasaru.
10. Chuhar or Chuhra.
11. Dakaleru.
12. Dhegu-Megu.
13. Dhor.
14. Garoda.
15. Halleer.
16. Halsar, or Haslar, or Hulsavar.
17. Holaya, or Garode.
18. Kolcha, or Kolgha.
19. Lingader.
20. Machigar.
21. Madig or Mang.
22. Mahar.
23. Mahyavanshi.
24. Mangarudi.
25. Meghval, or Menghwar.
26. Mini Madig.
27. Mukri.
28. Nadia.
29. Rohit.
30. Shenva, or Shindhaya.
31. Shingdav, or Shingadya.
32. Sochi.
33. Timali.
34. Turi.
35. Vankar.
36. Vitholia.

2. Throughout the State except in Gujrat division :—
Mochi.3. In North Kanara district :—
Kotegar.**Madhya Pradesh***Scheduled Castes**Localities*

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. Basor or Burud. | } Throughout the State. |
| 2. Bahna or Bahana. | |
| 3. Balahi or Balai. | |
| 4. Chambar. | |
| 5. Dom. | |
| 6. Mang. | |
| 7. Mehtar or Bhang. | |
| 8. Mochi. | |
| 9. Satnami. | |
| 10. Audhelia | In Bilaspur district. |
| 11. Bedar | In Akola, Amravati and Buldana districts. |

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 12. Chadar | In Bhandara and Sagar districts. |
| 13. Dahait or Dahayat. | In Damoh sub-division of Sagar district. |
| 14. Dewar | In Bilaspur, Durg, Raipur, Bastar, Sarguja and Raigarh districts. |
| 15. Dhanuk | In Sagar district <i>except</i> in Damoh sub-division thereof. |
| 16. Dohor | In Akola, Amravati, Buldana, Yeotmal, Balaghat, Bhandara, Chanda, Nagpur and Wardha districts. |
| 17. Ghasi or Ghasia | In Akola, Amravati, Buldana, Yeotmal, Balaghat, Bhandara, Bilaspur, Chanda, Durg, Wardha, Nagpur, Raipur, Sarguja, Bastar and Raigarh districts. |
| 18. Holiya | In Balaghat and Bhandara districts. |
| 19. Kankadi | In Akola, Amravati, Buldana, Yeotmal, Bhandara, Chanda, Nagpur and Wardha districts. |

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 20. Kotia | In Akola, Amravati, Buldana, Yeotmal, Balaghat, Betul, Bhandara, Bilaspur, Chanda, Durg, Nagpur, Nimar, Raipur, Wardha, Bastar, Sarguja, and Raigarh districts ; in Hoshangabad and Seoni-Malwa tahsils of Hoshangabad district ; in Chhindwara district <i>except</i> in Seoni sub-division thereof ; and in Sagar district <i>except</i> in Damoh sub-division thereof. |
|---------------------|---|

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 21. Khangar | In Bhandara, Buldana and Sagar districts ; and in Hoshangabad and Seoni-Malwa tahsils of Hoshangabad district. |
|-----------------------|--|

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 22. Kori | In Amravati, Balaghat, Betul, Bhandara, Buldana, Chhindwara, Jabalpur, Mandla, Nimar, Raipur, Sagar, Durg, Bastar, Sarguja and Raigarh districts ; and in Hoshangabad district <i>except</i> in Harda and Sohagpur tahsils thereof. |
|--------------------|---|

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 23. Madgi | In Akola, Amravati, Buldana, Yeotmal, Balaghat, Bhandara, Chanda, Nagpur and Wardha districts. |
|---------------------|--|

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 24. Mahar or Mehra | Throughout the State <i>except</i> in Hadda and Sohagpur tahsils of Hoshangabad district. |
|------------------------------|---|

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 25. Rujjhar | In Sohagpur tahsil of Hoshangabad district. |
|-----------------------|---|

Madras

Throughout the State :—

1. Adi Andhra.
2. Adi Dravida.
3. Adi Karnataka.
4. Ajila.
5. Aunthathiyar.
6. Baira.
7. Bakuda.
8. Bandi.
9. Bariki.
10. Bavuri.
11. Bellara.
12. Byagari.
13. Chachati.
14. Chakkiliyan.
15. Chalavadi.
16. Chamar.
17. Chandala.
18. Cheruman.
19. Dandasi.
20. Devendrakulathan.
21. Dom or Dombara, Paidi, Pano.
22. Ghasi or Haddi, Reli Suchandi.
23. Godagali.
24. Godari.
25. Godda.
26. Gosangi.
27. Hasla.
28. Holey.
29. Jaggali.
30. Janubuvulu.
31. Kadan.
32. Kalladi.

33. Kanakkan.
34. Karimpalan.
35. Kodalo.
36. Koosa.
37. Kotaga.
38. Kudubi.
39. Kudumban.
40. Kuravan.
41. Kurichchan.
42. Madari.
43. Madiga.
44. Maila.
45. Mala (including Agency Malas).
46. Mala Dasu.
47. Malasar.
48. Matangi.
49. Mavilan.
50. Moger.
51. Muchi.
52. Mundala.
53. Nalakevava.
54. Nayadi.
55. Pagadai.
56. Painda.
57. Paky.
58. Pallan.
59. Pambada.
60. Pamidi.
61. Panan.
62. Panchama.
63. Pannandi.
64. Paraiyan.
65. Paravan.
66. Pulayan.
67. Puthirai Vannan.
68. Raneyar.
69. Samagara.
70. Samban.
71. Sapari.
72. Semman.
73. Thoti.
74. Tiruvalluvar.
75. Valluvan.
76. Valmiki.
77. Vettuvan.

Orissa

Throughout the State :—

1. Adl-Andhra.
2. Amant or Amat.
3. Audhelia.
4. Badaik.
5. Bagheti.
6. Bajikar.
7. Bari.
8. Bariki.
9. Basor or Burud.
10. Bauri.
11. Bauti.
12. Bavuri.
13. Bedia or Bejia.
14. Beldar.
15. Bhata.
16. Bhumij.
17. Chachati.
18. Chamar.
19. Chandala (Chandal).
20. Cherua or Chhelia.
21. Dandasi.
22. Desuabhumij.
23. Dewar.
24. Dhanwar.
25. Dharua.
26. Dhoba or Dhobi.
27. Dom or Domboo.
28. Dosadha.
29. Ganda.
30. Ghantarghada or Ghantra.
31. Ghasi or Ghasiu.
32. Ghogia.
33. Ghusuria.
34. Godagali.
35. Godari.
36. Godra.
37. Gokha.
38. Gunju or Ganju.
39. Haddi or Hadi or Hari.
40. Irika.
41. Jaggali.
42. Kandra or Kundara.
43. Karua.
44. Katia.
45. Kela.
46. Khadala.
47. Kodalo.
48. Kori.
49. Kumbhar.
50. Kurunga.

51. Laban.
52. Laheri.
53. Madari.
54. Madiga.
55. Mahuria.
56. Mala or Thala.
57. Mang.
58. Mangan.
59. Mehra or Mahar.
60. Mehtar or Bhang.
61. Mewar.
62. Mochi or Muchi.
63. Mundapotta.
64. Nagarchi.
65. Paidi.
66. Painda.
67. Pamidi.
68. Pan or Pano.
69. Panchama.
70. Panika.
71. Panka.
72. Pantanti.
73. Pap.
74. Pasi.
75. Patial or Patikar or Patratanti or Patua.
76. Pradhan.
77. Rajna.
78. Relli.
79. Sabakhia.
80. Samasi.
81. Sanci.
82. Sapari.
83. Satnami.
84. Sidhria.
85. Sinduria.
86. Siyal.
87. Sukuli.
88. Tamadia.
89. Tamudia.
90. Tiar or Tior.
91. Turi.
92. Valamiki or Valmiki.

Punjab

Throughout the State :—

1. Ad Dharmi.
2. Bangali.
3. Barar.
4. Batwal.
5. Bawaria.
6. Bazigar.
7. Balmiki or Chura.
8. Bhanjra.
9. Chamar.
10. Chanal.
11. Dagi.
12. Dhanak.
13. Dumna or Mahusha.
14. Gagra.
15. Gandhila.
16. Kabirpanthi.
17. Khatik.
18. Kori or Koli.
19. Marija or Marecna.
20. Mazhabi.
21. Megh.
22. Nat.
23. Od.
24. Pasi.
25. Perna.
26. Pherera.
27. Ramdas or Ravidasi.
28. Sanhai.
29. Sanhal.
30. Sansi.
31. Sapela.
32. Sarera.
33. Sikligar.
34. Sirkiband.

Uttar Pradesh

1. Throughout the State :—

1. Agariya.
2. Badi.
3. Badhik.
4. Baheliya.
5. Baiga.
6. Baiswar.
7. Bajanya.
8. Bajgi.
9. Balahar.
10. Balmiki.
11. Bangali.
12. Banmanus.
13. Bansphor.
14. Barwar.

- 15 Basor
- 16 Bawariya
- 17 Beldar
- 18 Beriya
- 19 Bhantu
- 20 Bhoksa
- 21 Bhuiva
- 22 Bhuvir
- 23 Borta
- 24 Chamar
- 25 Cheri
- 26 Dabgar
- 27 Dhangar
- 28 Dhanuk
- 29 Dharkar
- 30 Dhobi
- 31 Dhusia, or Jhusia
- 32 Dom
- 33 Domar
- 34 Dusadh
- 35 Gharami
- 36 Ghasiva
- 37 Gual
- 38 Habura
- 39 Hari
- 40 Hcla
- 41 Jatar
- 42 Kalabaz
- 43 Kanjar
- 44 Kapariva
- 45 Karwal
- 46 Khairaha
- 47 Kharot
- 48 Kharwar (excluding Benbansi)
- 49 Kol
- 50 Koiwa
- 51 Lalbegi
- 52 Majhwar
- 53 Nat
- 54 Pankha
- 55 Parahiya
- 56 Pasi
- 57 Patari
- 58 Rawat
- 59 Saharya
- 60 Sanurhiya
- 61 Sansiya
- 62 Shilpkar
- 63 Turaha

- 42 Mchtoi
- 43 Muchi
- 44 Musahar
- 45 Nagesia
- 46 Namasudra
- 47 Nuniya
- 48 Paliva
- 49 Pan
- 50 Pasi
- 51 Patni
- 52 Pod
- 53 Rabha
- 54 Rajbanshi
- 55 Rajwar
- 56 Sunri
- 57 Tivar
- 58 Turi

Hyderabad

Throughout the State —

- 1 Anamuk
- 2 Aray (Mala)
- 3 Arwa Mala
- 4 Beda (Budga) Jangam
- 5 Bindla
- 6 Byagura
- 7 Chalvadi
- 8 Chambhar
- 9 Dakkal (Dokkalwar)
- 10 Dhor
- 11 Hlamalwar (Yellammalawandlu)
- 12 Holeya
- 13 Holeya Dasari
- 14 Kolupulvandlu
- 15 Madiga
- 16 Mahar
- 17 Mala
- 18 Mala Dugari
- 19 Mala Uanna
- 20 Malajangam
- 21 Mala Masti
- 22 Mala Sale (Netkani)
- 23 Mala Sanyasi
- 24 Mang
- 25 Mang Garodi
- 26 Manne
- 27 Mashti
- 28 Mehtar
- 29 Mitha Ayyalvar
- 30 Mochi
- 31 Samagara
- 32 Sindholli (Chindollu)

2. In Bundelkhand division and the portion of Mirzapur district south of Kamur Range —
Gond.

West Bengal.

Throughout the State :—

1. Bagdi
2. Bahelis.
3. Baiti.
4. Bauri.
5. Bediya
6. Beldar.
7. Bhumali
8. Bhuiya.
9. Bhumij.
10. Bind.
11. Chamar.
12. Dhoba
13. Doal.
14. Dom
15. Dosadh
16. Ghasi.
17. Gonrhi
18. Hari.
19. Jalia Kalbartta.
20. Jhalo Malo or Malo
21. Kadar
22. Kandra.
23. Kaora
24. Karenga
25. Kastha.
26. Kaur.
27. Khaira
28. Khatik.
29. Koch
30. Konai
31. Konwar.
32. Kora.
33. Kotal.
34. Lalbegi.
35. Lodha.
36. Lohar.
37. Mahar.
38. Mahli.
39. Mal
40. Mallah.
41. Malpahariya.

Madhya Bharat

Throughout the State :—

1. Bagri or Bagdi.
2. Balai
3. Barahar or Basod
4. Bargunda
5. Bedia
6. Bhambi
7. Bhangi or Mehtar.
8. Chamar
9. Chidar
10. Dhanuk
11. Kanjar
12. Khatik
13. Koh
14. Mehar.
15. Mochi
16. Nat
17. Pardhi
18. Pasi
19. Sansi.

Mysore.

Throughout the State :—

1. Adidravida.
2. Adikarnataka.
3. Banjara or Lambani.
4. Bhovi
5. Korachu
6. Korama

Patlala and East Punjab States Union

Throughout the State —

1. Ad Dharmi
2. Bangali.
3. Barar
4. Batwal
5. Bawaria
6. Bazigar
7. Balmiki or Chuia.
8. Bhanjra

9. Chamar.
10. Chanal.
11. Dagi.¹ ?
12. Dhanak.
13. Dumna or Mahasha.
14. Gagra.
15. Gandhila.
16. Kabirpanthi.
17. Khatik.
18. Kori or Koli.
19. Marija or Marecha.
20. Mazhabi.
21. Megh.
22. Nat.
23. Od.
24. Pasi.
25. Perna.
26. Pherera.
27. Ramdasi or Ravidasi.
28. Sanhai.
29. Sanhal.
30. Sansi.
31. Sapela.
32. Sarera.
33. Sikligar.
34. Sirkiband.

Throughout the State :—

1. Adi Dharmi.
2. Aheri.
3. Badi.
4. Bagri.
5. Bajgar.
6. Bansphor.
7. Bargi.
8. Bawaria.
9. Bhand.
10. Bhangi.
11. Bidakia.
12. Chamar.
13. Chura.
14. Dabgar.
15. Dhankia.
16. Dheda.
17. Domc.
18. Gandia.
19. Garancha Mehtar.
20. Godhi.
21. Jatia.
22. Kalbelia.
23. Kapadia Sansi.
24. Khangar.
25. Khatka.
26. Kooch Band.
27. Koria.
28. Kunjar.
29. Madari (Bazigar).
30. Majhabi.
31. Mchar.
32. Mehtar.
33. Mochi.
34. Nut.
35. Pasi.
36. Raingar.
37. Ramdasia.
38. Rawal.
39. Sarbhangi.
40. Singiwala.
41. Sansi.
42. Thori.
43. Tingar.
44. Valmiki.

Throughout the State :—

1. Bawa (Dhedh).
2. Bhangi.
3. Chamadia.
4. Chamar.
5. Dangashia.
6. Garoda.
7. Garmatang.
8. Hadi.
9. Meghwal.
10. Senva.
11. Shemalia.
12. Thori.
13. Turi.
14. Turi-Barot.
15. Vankar.

1. Ayyanavar.
2. Bharatar.
3. Chakkiliyan.
4. Domban.
5. Eravalan.
6. Kakkalan.
7. Kanakkan.
8. Kavara.
9. Kootan (Koodan).
10. Kuravan.
11. Mannan.
12. Navadi.
13. Padannan.
14. Pallan.
15. Palluvan.
16. Panan.
17. Paravan.
18. Parayan (Sambavar).
19. Pathiyan.
20. Perumannan.
21. Pulayan.
22. Thandan.
23. Ulladan.
24. Uraly.
25. Vallon.
26. Valluvan.
27. Vannan.
28. Velan.
29. Vetan.
30. Vettuban.

Throughout the State :—

1. Aheri.
2. Bagri.
3. Balaja.
4. Rambhi.
5. Bansphod.
6. Baori.
7. Bargi.
8. Bazigar.
9. Bhangi.
10. Bidakia.
11. Chammar.
12. Dabgar
13. Dhanak.
14. Dhed.
15. Dhobi.
16. Dholi.
17. Dom.
18. Garoda.
19. Gancha.
20. Jatava.
21. Kalbelia.
22. Khangar.
23. Khatik.
24. Koli.
25. Koria.
26. Kuchband.
27. Mahar.
28. Meghwal.
29. Mochi.
30. Nat.
31. Pasi.
32. Raigar.
33. Rawal.
34. Sarbhangi.
35. Sargara.
36. Satlu.
37. Thori.
38. 'Tirgar.
39. Nanjur.
40. Sansi.

Throughout the State :—

1. Bulahi.
2. Basar.
3. Bedia.
4. Beldar.
5. Chamar.
6. Chitur.
7. Dhanuk.
8. Dome.
9. Khatuk.
10. Koli.
11. Kanjar.
12. Mehtar, Bhangi.
13. Mchar.
14. Mang.
15. Nut.
16. Silawat.

Bilaspur.

Throughout the State :—

1. Chamat
2. Julahe.
3. Dumne (Bhanjre).
4. Chuhre.
5. Hesi (Turh). [
6. Chhimbe (Dhobi).
7. Bangali.
8. Sarchde.
9. Daule.

Coorg.

Throughout the State :—

1. Adi Dravida.
2. Adi Karnataka.
3. Adiya.
4. Balugai.
5. Holeva
6. Mediga.
7. Muchi.
8. Mundala.
9. Panchama.
10. Paraya.
11. Samagara.

Delhi.

Throughout the State :—

1. Adi-Dharmi.
2. Agria.
3. Aheria.
4. Balai.
5. Banjara.
6. Bawaria.
7. Bazigar.
8. Bhangi.
9. Bhil.
10. Chamar.
11. Chanwar Chamar.
12. Chohra (Sweeper).
13. Chuhra (Balmiki).
14. Dhanak or Dhanuk.
15. Dhobi.
16. Dom.
17. Gharrami.
18. Jatya or Jatav Chamar.
19. Julaha (Weaver).
20. Kabirpanthi.
21. Kachhandba.
22. Kanjar.
23. Khatik.
24. Koli.
25. Lalbegi.
26. Madari.
27. Mallah.
28. Mazhabi.
29. Megwal.
30. Mochi.
31. Nat (Rana).
32. Pasi.
33. Perna.
34. Ram Dasia.
35. Ravidasi or Raidasi.
36. Rehgarh or Raigar.
37. Sansi.
38. Sapera.
39. Sikligar.
40. Singiwala or Kalbelia.
41. Sirkiband.

Himachal Pradesh.

Throughout the State :—

1. Ad-dharmi.
2. Balmiki or Chura or Bhangi or Sweeper.
3. Bangali.
4. Banjara.
5. Barar.
6. Bawaria.
7. Bazigar.
8. Hesi.
9. Bhanjra.
10. Chamar.
11. Chanal.
12. Dagi.
13. Daule.
14. Dhaki or Tooti.
15. Doom or Doomna.
16. Kabirpanthi or Julaha or Keer.
17. Koli.
18. Mazhabi.
19. Mochi.
20. Nat.
21. Od.

22. Pasi.
23. Phrera.
24. Ramdasi or Ravidasi.
25. Ram Dasia.
26. Rehrr.
27. Sansi.
28. Sapela.
29. Sikligar.
30. Sirkiband

Kutch.

1. Bhangi.
2. Chamar.
3. Garoda.
4. Meghwal.
5. Turi.
6. Turi-Barot

Manipur.

Throughout the State :—

Castes, races or tribes, or parts of, or groups within, castes or tribes specified as Scheduled Castes in relation to the State of Assam.

Tripura.

Throughout the State :—

1. Bagdi.
2. Baiti.
3. Bhunar.
4. Chamar.
5. Dandasi.
6. Dhenuar.
7. Dhoba.
8. Duai.
9. Dum.
10. Ghasi.
11. Gour.
12. Gunar.
13. Gur.
14. Gorang.
15. Jalia Kaibarta.
16. Kahar.
17. Kalindi.
18. Kan.
19. Kanugh.
20. Keot.
21. Kharia.
22. Khadit.
23. Khemcha.
24. Koch.
25. Koir.
26. Kol.
27. Kora.
28. Kotal.
29. Mali.
30. Bhuimali.
31. Mehtor.
32. Muchi.
33. Namsudra.
34. Patni.
35. Sabar.
36. Mahisyadas.

Vindhya Pradesh.

1. Basor (Bansphor).
2. Chamar.
3. Dahait.
4. Dharkar.
5. Dher.
6. Dom.
7. Domar or Doris.
8. Kuchbandhia.
9. Mehtar or Bhangi or Dhanuk.
10. Mochi.

APPENDIX VI-A

A candidate shall be held to be member of the Scheduled Tribes if he/she belongs to the of the Tribes specified in the list below under the State (area) in which he/she and his/her family ordinarily reside.

LIST OF SCHEDULED TRIBES.**Assam**

1. In the Autonomous Districts :—

1. Dimasa (Kachari).
2. Garo.
3. Hajong.
4. Khasi and Jaintia.
5. Any Kuki tribes.
6. Lakher.
7. Any Lushai (Mizo) tribes.
8. Mikir.
9. Any Naga tribes.
10. Synteng.

2. In the Tribal Areas other than the Autonomous Districts :—

1. Abor.
2. Aka.
3. Apatani.
4. Dafia.
5. Galong.
6. Khampti.
7. Mishmi.
8. Any Naga tribes.
9. Singpho.
10. Momba.
11. Sherdukpen.

3. In the State of Assam excluding the Tribal Areas :—

1. Boro—Borokachari.
2. Deori.
3. Hojai.
4. Kachari.
5. Lalung.
6. Mech.
7. Miri.
8. Rabha.

Bihar

1. Throughout the State :—

1. Asur.
2. Baiga.
3. Bathudi.
4. Bedia.
5. Binjhia.
6. Birhor.
7. Birjia.
8. Chero.
9. Chik Baraik.
10. Gond.
11. Gorait.
12. Ho.
13. Karmali.
14. Kharia.
15. Kharwar.
16. Khond.
17. Kisan.
18. Kora.
19. Korwa.
20. Lohara.
21. Mahli.
22. Mal Paharia.
23. Munda.
24. Oraon.
25. Parbaiya.
26. Santal.
27. Sauria Paharia.
28. Savar.

2. In the districts of Ranchi, Singbhum, Hazaribagh, Santal Parganas and Manbhum :—
Bhumij.

Bombay

Throughout the State :—

1. Barda.
2. Bavacha.
3. Bhil including Bhagalia, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Raval Bhil, and Tadvi Bhil.
4. Chodhara.
5. Dhanka.
6. Dhodia.
7. Dubla.
8. Gamit or Gamta.
9. Gond.
10. Kathodi or Katkari.
11. Konkna.
12. Koli Dhor.
13. Koli Mahadev.
14. Mavchi.
15. Naikda or Nayak.
16. Pardhi, including Advichincher, and Phanse Pardhi.
17. Patelia.
18. Pomla.
19. Powara.
20. Rathawa.
21. Thakur.
22. Valvai.
23. Varli.
24. Vasava.

Madhya Pradesh

In—

- (1) Melghat taluq of Amravati district ;
- (2) Baihar tahsil of Balghat district ;
- (3) Bhanupratappur, Bijapur, Dantewara, Jagdalpur, Kanaker, Kondagaon, Konta and Narayanpur tahsils of Bastar district ;
- (4) Betul and Bhainsdehi tahsils of Betul district ;
- (5) Katghora tahsil of Bilaspur district ;
- (6) Suroncha and Gharchiroli tahsils of Chanda district ;
- (7) Amarwara, Chhindwara and Lakhnadon tahsils of Chhindwara district ;
- (8) Balod (Sanjari) tahsil of Durg district ;
- (9) Mandla, Niwas and Ramgarh (Dindori) tahsils of Mandla district ;
- (10) Harsud tahsil of Nimar district ;
- (11) Dharamjaigarh, Ghargoda, Jashpurnagar and Kharsia tahsils of Raigarh district ;
- (12) Ambikapur, Baikunthpur, Bharatpur, Janakpur, Manendragarh, Pal, Samari and Sitapur tahsils of Sarguja district :—
 1. Andh.
 2. Baiga.
 3. Bhaina.
 4. Bharta-Bhumia, or Bhuinhar-Bhumia.
 5. Bhattra.
 6. Bhil.
 7. Bhunjia.
 8. Binjhar.
 9. Birhul or Birhor.
 10. Dhanwar.
 11. Gadaba or Gadba.
 12. Gond [including Madia (Maria) and Mudla (Muria)].
 13. Halba.
 14. Kamar.
 15. Kavar or Kanwar.
 16. Kharia.
 17. Khond or Khond or Kandh.
 18. Kol.
 19. Kolan.
 20. Korku.
 21. Korwa.
 22. Majhwar.
 23. Munda.
 24. Nagesia or Nagasia.
 25. Nihal.
 26. Oraon.
 27. Pardhan.
 28. Pardhi.
 29. Parja.
 30. Saonta or Saunta.
 31. Sawar or Sawara.

Madras

Throughout the State :—

1. Aranadan.
2. Bagata.
3. Bhottadas—Bodo Bhottada, Muria Bhottada and Sano Bhottada.
4. Bhumias—Bhuri Bhumia and Bodo Bhumia.
5. Chenchu.
6. Gadabas—Boda Gadaba, Cerllam Gadaba, Franji Gadaba, Jodia Gadaba, Olaro Gadaba, Pangi Gadaba and Pranga Gadaba.
7. Gondi—Modya Gond and Rajo Gond.
8. Goudus—Bato, Bhirithya Dudhokouria Hato, Jatako and Joria.
9. Kosalya Goudus—Besothoriya Goudus, Chitti Goudus, Dangayath Goudus, Doddu Kamariya, Dudu Kamaro, Ladiya Goudus and Pullosoriya Goudus.
10. Magatha Goudus—Berinia Goudu, Boodo Magatha Dongayath Goudu, Ladya, Goudu, Ponna Magatha and Sana Magatha.
11. Holva.
12. Jadapus.
13. Jatapus.
14. Kammara.
15. Kattunayakan.
16. Khattis—Khatti, Kommarao and Lohara.
17. Kodu.
18. Kommar.
19. Konda Dhoras.
20. Konda Kapus.
21. Kondareddis.
22. Kondhs—Desaya Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs, Kuttiya Kondhs, Tikiria Kondhs and Yenity Kondhs.
23. Kota.
24. Kotia—Bartika, Benthoriya, Dhulia or Dulia, Hol Paiko, Putiya, Sanrona and Sidho Paiko.
25. Koya or Goud, with its sub-sects—Raja or Koyas, Lingadhari Koyas (ordinary) and Koyas.
26. Kudiya.

27. Kurumana.
28. Manna Dhora.
29. Maune.
30. Mukha Dhora—Nooka Dhora.
31. Muria.
32. Paigarapu.
33. Palasi.
34. Paniyan.
35. Porjas—Bodo, Bonda, Daruva, Didua, Jodia, Mundili, Pengu, Pydi and Saliya.
36. Reddi Dhoras.
37. Savaras—Kapu Savaras, Khutto Savaras and Maliya Savaras.
38. Sholaga.
39. Toda.
40. Inhabitants of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands who and both of whose parents were born in these Islands.

Orissa

Throughout the State :—

1. Bagata.
2. Baiga.
3. Banjara or Banjari.
4. Bathudi.
5. Bhuiya or Bhuyan.
6. Binjhal.
7. Binjhia or Binjhoa.
8. Birhor.
9. Bondo Poraja.
10. Chenchu.
11. Dal.
12. Gadaba.
13. Ghara.
14. Gond.
15. Gorait or Korait.
16. Ho.
17. Jatapu.
18. Juang.
19. Kavar.
20. Kharis or Kharisan.
21. Kharwar.
22. Khond (Kond), or Kandha, or Nanguli Kandha or Sitha Kandha.
23. Kisan.
24. Kolah-Kol-Loharas.
25. Kolha.
26. Koli.
27. Kondadora.
28. Kora.
29. Korua.
30. Koya.
31. Kulis.
32. Mahali.
33. Mankidi.
34. Mankirdia.
35. Mirdhas.
36. Munda (Munda-Lohara and Munda-Mahalas).
37. Mundari.
38. Oraon.
39. Paroja.
40. Santal.
41. Saora, or Savar, or Saura, or Sahara.
42. Tharua.

Punjab

In Spiti and Lahaul in Kangra District :—
Tibetan.

West Bengal

Throughout the State :—

1. Bhutia.
2. Lepcha.
3. Mech.
4. Mru.
5. Munda.
6. Oraon.
7. Santal.

Hyderabad

Throughout the State :—

1. Andh.
2. Bhil.
3. Chenchu, or Chenchwar.
4. Gond (including Naikpod and Rajgond).
5. Hill Reddis.
6. Kolam (including Mannervaru).
7. Koya (including Bhine Koya and Rajkoya).
8. Pardhan.
9. Thoti.

Madhya Bharat

1. Throughout the State :—

1. Gond.
2. Korku.
3. Seharia.

2. In the Revenue District of Jhabua ; in the tahsils of Sendhwa, Barwani, Rajpur, Kharagone, Bhikangaon and Maheshwar of the Revenue District of Kharagone ; in the tahsil of Sailana of the Revenue District of Ratlam, in the tahsils of Sardarpur, Kukshi, Dhar and Manawar of the Revenue District of Dhar :—

Bhils and Bhilalas (inclusive of Sub-tribes).

Mysore

Throughout the State :—

1. Hasalaru.
2. Iruliga.
3. Jenu Kuruba.
4. Kadu-Kuruba.
5. Maleru.
6. Soligaru.

Rajasthan

Throughout the Scheduled areas of the State :—
Bhil.

Saurashtra

Throughout the State :—

1. Adodia.
2. Daffer.
3. Ghantia.
4. Miyana.
5. Sindhi.
6. Wedva Waghri.

Travancore Cochin

Throughout the State :—

1. Hill Pulaya.
2. Kadar.
3. Kanikaran.
4. Kochu Velan.
5. Malai Arayan.
6. Malai Pandaram.
7. Malai Vedan.
8. Malayan.
9. Malayarayar.
10. Mannan.
11. Muthuvan.
12. Pallcyan.
13. Palliyar.
14. Ulladan (Hill dwellers).
15. Uraly.
16. Vishavan.

Ajmer

Throughout the State :—

Bhil.

Bhopal

Throughout the State :—

1. Bhil.
2. Gond.
3. Kcer.
4. Karku.
5. Mogia.
6. Pardhi.
7. Saharia, Sosia, or Sor.

Coorg

Throughout the State :—

1. Korama.
2. Kudiya.
3. Kuruba.
4. Maratha.
5. Meda.
6. Yerava.

Himachal Pradesh

In Lahaul in Chamba district and in Spiti in Mahasu district :—

Tibetan.

Kutch

Throughout the State :—

1. Bhils.
2. Dhodia.
3. Koli.
4. Paradhi.
5. Vaghri.

Manipur

Throughout the State :—

1. Any Kuki Tribe.
2. Any Lushai Tribe.
3. Any Naga Tribe

11. Bhil.
12. Bedia.
13. Biar (Biyar).
14. Sonr.

P. N. SAXENA,
Director, Establt., Railway Board.

Tripura

Throughout the State :—

1. Lushai.
2. Mag.
3. Kuki.
4. Chakma.
5. Garoo.
6. Chaimal.
7. Halam.
8. Khasia.
9. Bhutia.
10. Munda including Kaur.
11. Orang.
12. Lepcha.
13. Santal.
14. Bhil.
15. Tripura.
16. Jamatia.
17. Noatia.
18. Rieng.

Vindhya Pradesh

Throughout the State :—

1. Agariya.
2. Baiga.
3. Bhumia.
4. Gond.
5. Kamar.
6. Khairwar.
7. Majhi.
8. Mawasi.
9. Panika.
10. Pao.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT**RESOLUTION**

New Delhi, the 28th July 1952

No. 9-PI(40)/52.—The Government of India are pleased to constitute an expert committee to examine certain matters relating to the improvement of the headwater supply of the river Hooghly with the following terms of reference.

- (a) to review the work done so far at the Central Water and Power Research Station, Poona, with the models of the river Hooghly;
- (b) to assess the effects of the Damodar Valley Project and the Ganga Barrage Scheme on the regime of the river Hooghly;
- (c) to make recommendations on the steps necessary to improve the regime of the river Hooghly, particularly within port limits.

2. The composition of the committee will be as follows:

Shri Man Singh, I.S.E., Member, Central Water and Power Commission—*Chairman*.

Shri S. C. Majumdar, Consulting Engineer, Irrigation and Waterways Department, Government of West Bengal.

Shri G. S. Madan, Chief Engineer of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

Shri S. P. Sarathy, Assistant River Surveyor of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta—*Member Secretary*.

The Committee is empowered to co-opt such other members as it considers suitable, and is requested to submit its report within 3 months.

S. CHAKRAVARTI, Joint Secy.

